DALY CITY RECORD

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BY J. L. BROWN | DALY CITY, SAN MATEO CO., CAL., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1914 | VOL. 5, NO. 45

SUPERIOR COURT

Cases Pending, in Progress, Settled, With Interesting Details to San Mateo County Folks

Attorneys for M. J. Hynes, administrator of the estate of Loren Coburn, the Pescadero millionaire, has filed an answer to the suit brought by Archer Kincaid for attorney's fees amounting to $15,000.

Judge Buck has granted a final decree of divorce to Annie R. Taskey from her husband, Paul Taskey. The interlocutory decree was granted on November 1, 1912. The plaintiff was permitted to resume her maiden name of Annie R. Robinson.

Judge Buck on Wednesday granted an interlocutory decree of divorce to Pietro Vianino from his wife, Louise Vianino, on the ground of extreme cruelty.

"Good cause appearing therefor, it is ordered that M. J. Hynes, as guardian of Loren Coburn, and estate of the said named incompetent, be, and he is hereby authorized to pay in advance such moneys as may be required for the mainteinance and support of said Loren Coburn and his family, and for expenses incurred by or on behalf of said Loren Coburn in the matter of the Loren Coburn petition for restoration to competency, not to exceed the sum of $12,000 in any twelve successive months and subject to an accounting by said guardian and the approval of this court."

James D. O'Kane vs W. E. Detels, et al., judgment ordered for plaintiff quieting title to certain property at Menlo Park.

Auto Gas Engine Starter Co. vs. D. H. McEwen. Trial set for February 25.

Mary W. West vs. Junita Betts. Motion for a change of place of trial granted.

A. T. French vs. Louise Pullman. Demurrer overruled and 15 days allowed defendant to answer.

Thomas I. Brady vs. L. S. Reading. Demurrer continued to February 15.

J. C. Rued vs. Geo. Landini. Demurrer overruled and defendant given 10 days to answer.

J. H. Dawson vs. C. M. Johnson. Notice of motion for judgment continued to February 5.

Chas. Stallmban et al. vs. Mabel C. Alexander as administratrix. Judgment ordered for plainttiff.

Pietro Vianino vs. Louise Vianino. Divorce granted to plaintiff.

E. W. McLellan vs. East San Mateo Land Co. Remittur from Supreme Court ordered filed.

J. C. Eikerenkotter has brought suit against William Gassert to quiet title to lots 3 and 4, block 206, Abbey Homestead Association.

Ida E. Varney has begun foreclosure proceedings against Frances Foss to recover the sum of $400, counsel fees and interest. The property on which the mortgage is to be foreclosed consists of lots 27 and 28, blk. 10, San Bruno Park.

Juanita Mendicoa has commenced an action against Theodore Robart and his wife, Jennie Robart, for an accounting for and for the partition of the Mendioca ranch in the Alpine district. The complaint alleges that Theodore Robart holds the property in trust for plaintiff and Jennie Robart, who are sisters, and will not transfer her portion of the ranch to her. He has farmed the land and has failed to make an acounting. She asks that he be made to do so and the property be apportioned or sold and the proceeds of such sale be divided between herself and her sister.

Julius Wallmann has petitioned for an order declaring certain lots in the San Mateo City Homestead community property and for an order vesting the title of said land in the petitioner. His wife, Lena Wallmann, died last November.

Hull Bros. have begun an action against J. H. Plattner and others to foreclose a lein on lot 1, block 17, San Carlos. The lien was secured for materials furnished for the construction of the Plattner new home and the materials were ordered by Mr. Plattner. The sum sought to be recovered is $106.25, the sum of $3.20 for filing lien, interest from September 3, 1913, and attorney's fees in the sum of $150.

The Oldsmobile Company has brought suit against J. L. Punderson to recover the sum of $1250 on a promissory note executed at San Francisco on January 2, 1914.

Ann Claffey has commenced an action against William Pullman and others to recover the sum of $1533.75 on a promissory note secured by a mortgage on a portion of lot 6, and all of lots 10, 11, 12, block 67, Santa Ynez Park. San Mateo.

The remittur in the case of the E. W. McLellan Co. against the East San Mateo Land Company has been received at the County Clerk's offlce from the Supreme Court. The opinion rendered by that tribunal on December 29, 1913, reverses the judgment of the lower court and gives appellant his costs on appeal. Plaintiff brought the action some time ago in the Superior Court of this county to recover the sum of $10,727.19 for material furnished and work done for the land company at San Mateo. The lower couurt gave a judgment for defendant and plaintiff at once appealed the case to the Supreme Court.

The law firm of Denson, Cooley, Denson and D. W. Burbank has withdrawn as the attorneys for L. S. Reading, the defendant in the case of Thomas Brady against L. S. Reading.

Judge Buck has rendered an opinion in the matter of the settlement of the report and statement of the trustees of the Pope minors, viz: "In the matter of the settlement of the accounts of the trustees of the Pope minors. The accounts of the trustees, John J. Doyle and Edmund M. Doyle, presented herein, will be approved. There may be, but of that I am not sure, some small loss to the Pope minors resulting if at all from errors in bookkeeping, , but in any event it would be a very small sum of money. The trustees of the Doyle estate, by my interpretation of the will of John T. Doyle, have treated liberally the Pope minors, in fact these minors have received more than their share of the property from the Doyle estate. There has been no evidence presented to warrant me finding any bad faith or breach of trust on the part of these trustees, and there is nothing to warrant me in finding that these trustees should be removed.

THE JURORETTES OF SAN MATEO COUNTY

Eleven Are on List From Which Next Grand Jury Is to Be Selected.

The legality of the jurorettes of the recent Grand Jury of San Mateo county and the right of women to serve as jurors were attacked Saturday before Superior Judge George Buck of Redwood City by William Hoff Cook, attorney for Auditor W. H. Underhill, against whom an accusation was returned.

A few moments after Cook announced that he would test the legality of jurorettes, Judge Buck selected a list of eleven women and nineteen men, from which will be drawn the next grand jury.

Cook attacked the validity of the accusation on the grounds that men only can serve as grand jurors and that the auditor did not keep his books and records as required by law.

The Underhill case was continued for one week. The auditor's counsel is prepared to take the case before the State Supreme Court to test the validity of women jurors.

The list of the grand jury venire, which will report in court probably next November, follows:

WOMEN

Katie Wight, Colma; Lillian G. MacBain, Lomita Park; Charlotte Diggles, Lomita Park; Carrie A. Jury, San Mateo; Mamie Shield, San Carlos; Eleanor McCullough, San Mateo; Margaret Kraus, San Mateo; Mamie L. Merk, San Mateo; Nellie O'Keefe, Menlo Park; Lottie Heise, Redwood City; Sarah E. Merril, Redwood City.

MEN

Edward R. Poor, Daly City; Henry Geilfuss, Colma; W. J. DeGear, Easton; P. E. Fleming, Rockaway Beach; Thomas Hickey, South San Francisco; A. D. Jenevein, San Bruno; J. P. Rodgers, San Mateo; J. E. Casey, San Mateo; M. J. Conway, San Mateo; J. P. Daly, San Mateo; W. B. McKinnon, San Mateo; J. J. Rodgers, Redwood City; P. J. Foley, Redwood City; W. W. Byrne, Woodside; C. J. Bettin, Redwood City; A. F. Joseph, Half Moon; John Kyne, Moss Beach; Charles E. Steele, Pescadero; T. E. Roe, San Gregorio.

Arthur Blomquist died at Pescadero last Monday. The deceased was a man of considerable prominence in that section and was generally referred to as "the Apple King." His orchard is one of the largest in the county and contains sixty acres.—Review.

THE SUPERVISORS

The Board of Supervisors of San Mateo county met Monday with all members present.

Amy Steinhart, representing the State Board of Control, reported the result of her investigations throughout the county of indigent persons receiving State aid, a large majority of whom were worthy. In fact only a very few of the participants were unworthy, which speaks wwell for the care of our supervisors.

Bids for the drug contract for the county hospital were as follows:

Baskette Drug Co.	$254.80
Morse Pharmacy	306.31
Miller Drug Co	334.08

The contract was awarded to the Baskette Drug Co.

The treasurer's report showed a balance on hand of $970,581.29. This includes a recent payment of $308,000 of Wm. R. Statts Co. for county highway bonds.

Liquor Licenses were renewed as follows:

Mrs. Archibald, Belmont.
Partini Brothers, Colma.
Cavalli Brothers, La Honda.
H. C. Caldwell, Belmont.
S. Dellamagorri, San Bruno.
J. Grannucci, Half Moon Bay.
McCormick & Son, Pescadero.
Barney Ward, San Bruno.

A communication was received from Judge Buck asking that a list of 100 names be selected for the trial jury, and the same will be done at the next meeting.

Communcations were read and filed from George A. Kneese of South San Francisco and Eric World, Burlingame, asking for the appointment to the position of county surveyor in case the resignation of surveyor Neuman is accepted.

District Attorney Swart in speaking of the county highway, stated that the Spring Valley Water Co. demanded payment for a small slip of right-of-way at South San Francisco, and suggested a slight change in the route in order to avoid the same. By motion the change was made.

Auditor Underhill was granted traveling expenses to attend the auditor's convention at Los Angeles, Feb. 18-24.

Plans and specifications were adopted for the completion of the highway between Edgemar and San Pedro and bids were ordered advertised for.

In addition to the two sets of plans and specifications for the county highway between Uncle Tom's Cabin and South San Francisco, that was decided upon last Thursday in consultation with State Highway Engineer Loder, Supervisors submitted another set which was referred to the advisory board, who after lunch approved the same and in addition submitted another, making the fourth set. The four were approved and the surveyor was instructed to incorporate the four plans in his plans and specifications which will likely be ready for approval at an adjourned meeting next Monday.

Plans and specifications for the county highway between Edgemar and Tobin were adopted, but the advertising is withheld owing to the right-of-way not being all secured.

District Attorney Swart stated that he will now be able to keep up the work of his office without further help.

By motion of MacBain, seconded by Casey, the resignation of Surveyor Neuman was not accepted.

After the allowance of claims the meeting adjourned until next Monday.

GRAND JURY PRESENTS BOQUET TO JOE NASH

The report of the late Grand Jury filed recently with Judge Buck, had the following to say regarding the office of the County Clerk.

"The office of the County Clerk probably has more details than any other office within our county as this officer has to act as clerk of the Board of Supervisors, clerk of the Superior Court and has charge of naturalization, hunting licenses, registrations and the holding of all county elections."

The report goes on to state that several recommendations of the previous Grand Juries had been carried out by Clerk Nash, adding much to the efficiency of his office.

Fees amounting to $4,904.93 were colected during the year 1913, which is a remarkable showing considering the fact that while the clerk's office is not a fee office, thousands of pages of recording have been done for which no fee can be collected.

When the above amount is compared with the fees collected in 1909, amounting to $3,372, one has some idea of the great increase of business of the clerk's office.

The report states that but few clerical errors were found by the expert and that the work of the office was well in hand which was not the finding last year. Clerk Nash made a change in his office force early last spring to which he attributes its improved conditions.

Judge Buck, in speaking of the County Clerk's good work, expressed himself as follows:

"The people of this county are to be congratulated on having men of the Joe Nash type in office. He has proven himself capable, honest and fearless and is always to be found at his post of duty."

"Cupid Eleanor Falvey"

Monday evening's Call had a fine picture of Miss Eleanor Falvey, the popular and pretty deputy in County Clerk Nash's office, who has been named "Cupid Eleanor" on account of the large number of marriage licenses that she has issued.

"Runaway couples are my specialty," says Miss Falvey. "I just delight in being taken into their confidence. It is all so very romantic, you know. Of course, they expect the secret to be kept, and I respect their wishes."

A German scientist claims to have invented a substitute which cannot be told from real tobacco. Bosh! Cabbage had him beat to it years ago.

If the People Had Owned the 'Phone System Last Year—

If the government had purchased the telephone system on Jan. 1, 1912, for $900,000,000, paid for the lines with 3 per cent bonds, set aside 5 per cent more for depreciation, the people would have made a profits of $126,227,830, or more than a dollar for each man, woman and child.

The table below was based upon the actual figures of the Bell telephone system. The figures for the independent lines and for operator and messenger expenses for telgrams is estimated:

Receipts, 1912—	
Telegrams (300,000,000)	$ 75,000,000
Bell system receipts	199,172,154
Independent companies' receipts	355,524,143
Expenditures—	
Telegrams, 7 cents each	$ 21,000,000
Bell system, 1912—	
Operation	65,246,677
Current maintenance	31,762,636
Independents—	
Operation	26,651,000
Current maintenance	12,586,000
Interest at 3 per cent on purchase	27,000,000
Depreciation at 5 per cent on purchase	45,000,000
Total expenditures	$229,246,313
Resume—	
Total receipts	3335,524,143
Expenditures, interest and depreciation	289,246,313
Net balance	$126,227,830

No Dogs There

There is but one jail on the Coast and that is located in Half Moon Bay. The late grand jury, the majority of which were women, characterized it as a place not fit for a dog to live in. Now, if the fair critics would only show us what use we have for such a place perhaps the authorities could be induced to renovate it and provide it with all the accessories necessary to a perfect toilet.—Comet.

More than 14,000 prisms, to be a part of the illuminating scheme of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, have reached San Francisco from the Austrian manufacturers and shipments are expected soon. A total of 125,000 prisms will be used. These will be suspnded from the domes and facades of buildings and when the colored rays of powerful searchlights pass through them, they will scintillate like precious stones.

HIGHWAY BOND SALE $5,719,500

Construction of Important Trunk Lines of System for World's Exposition.

The California Highway Commission states that sales, subscriptions and pledges for the purchase of various lots of bonds of the $18,000,000 issue have been made, totaling $5,719,500, which insures the construction of important arteries of the State highway system in good time for the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in 1915.

Through the financial receipts accruing from these sales, pledges and subscriptions, the California Highway Commission has well founded hopes of completing the following important trunk lines:

Along the coast from San Francisco to San Diego; along the coast from San Francisco to Eureka; through the interior from Sacramento south to Los Angeles; through the Sacramento valley from Sacramento north; along the west side of the Sacramento valley from Benica to Red Bluff. This will give connection along the Contra Costa coast to Oakland.

The several counties numbering thirty in all, in which sales or subscriptions or pledges have been made for the purchase of bonds, are as follows:

Los Angeles	$695,000
San Diego	557,000
Alameda	500,000
Solano	390,000
Contra Costa	300,000
Colusa	290,000
San Luis Obispo	250,000
Santa Clara	228,000
Glenn	218,500
Kern	200,000
San Mateo	200,000
Orange	200,000
Imperial	200,000
Fresno	150,000
Marin	150,000
Sacramento	150,000
Santa Barbara	141,000
Tuolumne	125,000
El Dorado	150,000
San Bernardino	105,000
Riverside	100,000
Humboldt	100,000
Stanislaus	75,000
Santa Cruz	75,000
Siskiyou	50,000
Monterey	45,000
Mendocino	45,000
San Benito	25,000
Shasta	5,000

This co-operation the Highway Commission believes will make possible the completion in time for the 1915 expositions the greater part of the coast line between San Diego and San Francisco and north to Eureka, the west Sacramento valley highway from Red Bluff to Benicia, and a considerable part of the route through the San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys between Bakersfield and Red Bluff via Fresno, Sacramento and Marysville.

Oregon Senator Shocks Solons

WASHINGTON, January 31.—Senator Lane of Oregon, in debate on the floor of the Senate to-day, made the following arraignment of the late J. P. Morgan:

"A short time ago one of the greatest financiers of the country, who had robbed the New Haven Railroad system, died. Talk about 'wolfing' Wall street and the process of wolfing that has been carried on.

"Think of the people of New England, widows and orphans and trust funds, robbed to the tune of millions and millions.

"The late lamented J. P. Morgan manipulated this affair. If the truth is told these affairs were as absolutely criminal, a species of theft, as was ever practiced in this country.

"Yet he said his dearest hope was to teach his son to practice the doctrine of salvation and the washing away of sins through the blood of the Redeemer, and then he reached into his hip pocket, pulled out a red bandana, and lit away for the gates of glory, where I think St. Peter met him with a baseball bat. I don't know, but he ought to."

The Senate sat aghast while this language was employed in debate. It was caused by the anger of the Oregon Senator over the refusal of the Committee on Interstate Commerce of the Senate to take seriously his resolution to investigate the Steel Trust, because the active spirit behind the proposed inquiry was David Lamar, late of New York, now almost daily characterized in the Senate as the "wolf of Wall street."

Lane denounced the report of the committee as "doctered."

PACIFIC COAST SIDE

What Our Neighbors Along the Pacific's Shore Have Been Doing, Are Doing and Will Continue

Mrs. J. A. McCormick of Pescadero, accompanied by her daughter Daisy, spent a few days of last week with her brother, Fred Johnston at Purissima.

M. B. Wiggins is preparing the Sunshine Valley road for a coat of macadam, which will be given it just as soon as the crushed rock can be received from the quarry.

G. H. Flint, for many months in the employ of C. B. Smith of Moss Beach, will leave shortly for southern Siskiyou, where he will engage in ranching. His wife will go with him.

According to the record made by C. D. Smith at the depot at Half Moon Bay, 15.20 inches of rain fell during the month of January, or an average of over half an inch per day. This is coming some. The total for the season amounts to 26.59 inches.

M. Leazer of Marine View has planted eight varieties of South American fruit trees, which were furnished by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the people in this section will watch with interest this experiment and if successful, many more trees of the same kinds will be planted.

Judging by the publicity given it by our brotherly contemporaries just across the divide and the strenuosity and money required to exterminate it, the mosquito must be some kind of a ferocious animal. People over here don't know what they are. Guess the air is too pure for them.—Comet.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Smith entertained a number of friends at their home in Moss Beach last Sunday, it being the occasion of Mrs. Smith's birthday. A number of persons who would have been guests from San Francisco were hindered from being present on account of the storm. However a number of Moss Beach friends made the occasion joyous.

Miss Annie Brown and Emiel Bedenbeck of Oakland visited Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Nye several days during the past week. Mr. Bedenbeck is a regular visitor to Moss Beach when the low tides fall on Saturdays and Sundays. He is an expert fisherman and always gets his share when out after eel, abalone and other fish caught at this point.

Mrs. Alvin Hatch of Half Moon Bay entertained a few of her friends at her residence last Friday evening. A game of whist preceded a generous service of a relished repast. Mr. and Mrs. A. Croop, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Wilson, J. M. Francis and wife, Mrs. M. Finnegan, Miss Carrie Reynolds, Wiliam Misner and E. E. Kerrick were her happy guests.

THOSE GRAND JURY CLAIMS

The grand jury claims that were held up by Auditor Underhill and then approved by him are as follows:

Walter Knight	$70.15
Dora Wilson	48.30
W. F. Turnbull	38.10
Elizabeth Vickerson	46.20
Mary H. Gilbert	45.30
Julia Hawes	49.90
Jno. A. Flink	61.90
Miss Diva Belli	40.90
James Callan	55.10
Mary E. Fletcher	41.05
Wm. Fahey	55.15
Augusta Geary	54.30
E A Shaw	66.40
Jas. M. Bell	62.85
Harry Hatch	42.60
Mrs. L. R. McRoskey	42.60
Mrs. Martha E. Billings	42.10
Mrs. Mary M. Miller	46.20
Mrs. Delia F. Spellman	61.20
L. Q. Haven, expert	485.00
Gertrude E. Pitcher, typewriting	22.00
Gertrude L. Geary, typewriting	14.10
Diva Belli, stationery	1.40
Russell & Salter, team hire	10.00
Burlingame Garage, auto hire	15.60
G. M. Cooley, auto hire	15.00
Delia F. Spellman, auto hire	25.00
Nellie M. O'Keefe, summoned	3.60
W. J. Plump, summoned	3.60
J. V. Azevedo, summoned	3.60

When troubled with troubles, don't forget that tomorrow is still due—when you may be able to forget all about them.

Say Plan Cities Today

That the cities of California should now plan wisely for their future growth, in order to save the wasting of countless millions hereafter in costly and yet makeshift reconstruction, is believed by the University of California, and so the University has established a new course of lectures on "City Planning," to interest its students and the public in this great world movement. Fifteen experts in various fields will come to the University to discuss the problem of how cities may plan wisely for their future.

That there will be two million people in San Francisco before another generation goes by, and that the other chief towns and cities of California are destined to grow in some such surprising way, is predicted by competent and conservative experts. So it is suggested by the lecturers of this course that as a matter of plain business self-protection California towns should now, while land is cheap, acquire ample areas for schools, school gardens, public playgrounds where young and old may have healthful outdoor recreation, parks, plazas, agricultural school farms, and civic centers; provide for harbor and transportation problems, plenty of room for street-car and railway facilities, factory and warehouse areas; broad traffic streets, linking different portions of a scattered community, provision for both express and local street-car service between neighboring regions, preservation of natural landscape features, etc.

It pays to do city-planning with foresight, the University holds, for such work not only adds to the comfort, health and convenience of the inhabitants of a town but actually saves the community enormous sums, through preventing the excessive cost of making changes when it is too late to do things economically and well.

Civic beauty is only one side of the city planning problem—an infinitely important aspect is to protect the health, the comfort, and the well-being of the home-dwellers of future generations. Wise building restrictions need to be developed. Every community needs a city-planning commission which shall see to it that the town develops wisely instead of just "happening," which protects the beauty and the comfort of the community, and forsees future needs.

This city planning course is to be given under the joint auspices of the students' League of the Republic, an organization devoted to study of civic problems, the Architectural Association, and the University Extension Division. It is expected that several students will be regularly enrolled for the course and that there will be an attendance of large numbers of visitors. Among the speakers will be Professor Thomas H. Reed, on the marvelous expansion of city life in recent generations; Dr. Werner Hegemann of Berlin on problems of city-planning; John Galen Howard, Director of the School of Architecture, designer of the Hearst Plan of the University and of the new civic center of San Francisco, on the art of city planning; Wililam R. Wheeler, Manager of the Traffic Bureau of the San Francisco Merchants' Exchange, on railway facilities; City Manager M. M. O'Shaughnessy of San Francisco on streets and traffic, including municipal transportation; Charles Gilman Hyde, Professor Sanitary Engineering in the University, on water and sewer systems and methods of street construction; Charles H. Cheney, the architect, on the zone system of city planning and special features in the planning of business and manufacturing districts; Dr. Jessica B. Peixotto, of the State Board of Charities and Corrections, on the garden city, a pioneer in the artistic development of restricted residence districts in Berkeley and in San Francisco, on wise building restrictions for residence quarters in cities and towns; George W. Dickie, Superinteindent of Playgrounds in Oakland, on the outdoor and indoor recreational facilities which cities ought to provide for their citizens; J. W. Gregg, Professor of Landscape Gardening, on gardens—public and private—and city planning, and John J. Donovan, Supervising Architect for Oakland, on what a city can do in the way of planning its school houses so as to use them for vastly wider community purposes than were contemplated in the old-fashioned plan of opening them a few hours a day just for keeping school; and locking them up useless most of the time.

Punish False Advertising

False representation in advertising is a serious offense over in Germany, and is punishable by fine for the first offense and by fine and imprisonment for succeeding offenses. For that reason merchants in the Fatherland are careful not to put extravagant values on goods that are not worth the price quoted.

Some folks can be straight and still follow their natural bent.

Children of the Mills

Under the above caption the Newark (N. J.) News said editorially:

There is something more than sentiment behind the report from Massachusetts that thousands of the "Children of the Mills" have been thrown out of employment by the new child labor law that went into effect recently.

The law is much more restrictive than the law of 1909. The old law required that children over fourteen and under sixteen should be certified as to their ability to read and write simple sentences; otherwise, they were prohibited from working in factories, workshops and mercantile establishments. The new law prohibits them entirely from these and other forms of labor and regulates more stringently the hours during which they may do any work for pay.

In the same manner, the new law excludes children under sixteen absolutely from a large, detailed field of labor, generally described as "dangerous or injurious to such minors."

The law makes similar regulations as to the employment of minors under eighteen and under twenty-one, respectively; it excludes boys under twelve and girls under tighteen from selling papers, shining shoes, etc., in any public place in large cities. It regulates the labor of boys under sixteen in the same occupations and restricts the hours of all minors in any and all employments.

As a result of this law there should be more work for adults while the depressing influence on wages of child labor should be lifted. As long as wages are fixed in the open market, the law of supply and demand will have its effect, though labor organizations will continue to try to better them. Collective bargaining, however, is hampered by the presence of child labor and the problem of wage when children and adults work at the same kind of tasks.

Since the entrance of women and children into industry, a great transformation has occurred in American homes. The family earnings have taken the place of the earnings of the head of the family. Those members of the family who, formerly, were able to remain at home and do the home work have joined the father in the factory and family industry has been transferred from home to shop.

Home life is, to this extent, destroyed, while the bread-winner who must support his family unaided is handicapped by competition with these working families. All this looks very much like the displacement of industry while it results in forcing individuals to work for a lower wage than ened, it is demoralizing for the laborer to work for less than a worthy hire. their industry should command. And even if the family income is not lesadjustment is made more difficult

Any step, then, that may be taken to restore industry to a more normal basis to a condition more compatible with the laws of health and growth and permissive of more wholesome social relations, is desirable of itself; while, of course, the freeing of children from workshops that they may accumulate physical and mental strength for the work they will have to do eventually is the very A, B, C of common sense.

Wonderful Silk Shipment

The largest single shipment of raw silk ever received at a California port arrived in San Francisco on January 6th on the Pacific Mail liner Korea and was turned over to the Southern Pacific Company and delivered to its New York owners just four days later.

Several records were broken with the shipment. The cargo consisted of 2421 bales, weighing 220 pounds each, a toal of over half a million pounds with a value of $2,500,000. The Korea crossed from Yokahama to San Francisco in thirteen days. The Southern Pacific got the cargo to New York from San Francisco in four days, fourteen hours and forty minutes, breaking its own record by one hour and one minute. Altogether, only eighteen days were consumed from the time the silk-laden Korea left Yokahama until the silk got into New York.

There were eleven baggage cars and a force of stevedores waiting at the Pacific Mail pier at 6:45 o'clock, when the Korea docked. By 7:30, the 2421 bales had been loaded into the cars and the clearance papers issued by the custom authorities. By 9 o'clock the cars had been transferred to the ferry float, carried across the bay to Oakland, and were on their way esatward.

Because of the high value of the cargo, involving the insurance and interest on the money invested, silk shipments are always expedited by the railroad and steamship companies. The Pacific Mail and the Southern Pacific have been working for years to bring the silk shipments from the Orient through California on their way to the Atlantic.

Don't eat green Q-cumbers—they'll W up.

CALIFORNIA FLOODS ARE NOT DISASTERS

The news accounts of floods in the Sacramento, San Joaquin, Santa Clara and Pajaro Valleys should not be construed as stories of great disasters by people living in other States. The word "flood" is apt to convey an idea of rushing waters, carrying all before them, and taking their toll of human lives as well as of property valeus. In that sense we do not have floods in the valleys of this State.

What has occurred are very heavy rains, with deep snows in the mountains, and a corresponding rise in the rivers. These streams have their sources in the vast and rather abrupt watershed of the Sierra, and are of no great length as rivers go elsewhere. Flowing through a nearly level country, they cannot carry off the sudden volume of water rushing into them from a thousand swollen mountain rills, with the result that here and there they leave their banks and overflow the adjacent lands.

The level face of the country allows the water to spread in a shallow sheet over many hundreds of square miles, so that to the unaccustomed eye the whole region seems to be drowned, while as a matter of fact it is only getting a good wetting.

On the average the so-called floods do not inundate the farm lands to the depth of the water which the alfalfa grower turns on his fields from the irrigation ditches. And all this river water is loaded with sediment brought down from the mountains—the very same fertilizing elements which the Nile annually spreads over the Egyption delta, amid universal rejoicings.

There will be some cellars wet and lots of folks will get their feet damp, and here and there a calf or pig will drown; but, taken as a whole, the damage is not great, and in a few weeks the farmers will be driving the plows through the same fields that now look like inland lakes.

No, Eastern readers should not form exaggerated mental pictures of destructive floods in this State. We don't have them.

HEAVEN

With "Credo on the front door mat,
Our Heaven was once an upper flat,
Wherein the saints serenely sat,
Each with a halo for a hat.
Each sang his bliss without alloy,
Each sang his most ecstatic joy,
Knowing the engine-room was jammed
With legions of the suffering damned.
Such Heaven was. What Heaven is now,
Heaven only knows. But, anyhow,
We may not criticise, because
Earth still is run as Heaven was.
Some live like Heaven and idly shirk;
Some live like Hell and do the work.
Is that profanity? Good sooth,
I wish it were. It's worse; it's truth!
Will Heaven offer a solace, then,
For all these miseries of men?
Not so; Heaven's made, as you and I
Improve the world we occupy.
Heaven's an effect and not a cause
And subject to the eternal laws.
The primary pupil's simple knowledge
Is the foundation of the college;
The higher's founded on the lower,
Was, is and shall be evermore.
So, to make Heaven of higher worth,
Come on! Let's make a better Earth!

Experts in the Forest Service in the Department of Agriculture estimate that the lumber still available in the United States is about three trillion feet. We are cutting this imber at the rate of one hundred billion feet annually, and nearly 75 million cords of wood are wasted every year through ignorance or carelessness. The forest-products laboratory at Madison, is worknig hard to contrive means to save some of the enormous waste, and there is reason to believe that it will be decreased materially in the years to come. The national forests contain 165 million acres. In some regions the timber cut will renew itself in fifteen or twenty years.

The longest overland mail trip in the world is that which four employees of the Hudson Bay Company are now making. With two dog teams, each of which drew three hundred pounds' weight of mail and provisions, they left Edmonton, in Alberta, western Canada, early in December, for Fort McPherson, on the Artic Ocean, near the Alaska boundary. It is hoped that they will reach their destination, 2,000 miles away, by the end of February. In the mail they carry is a packet for Mr. Stefansson, the artic explorer, to be delivered at Herschel Island.

While other nations are working on the problem of simpler spelling, the Armenian people are celebrating the 1,500th anniversary of the adoption of their own strictly phonetic alphabet. It contains thirty-eight letters, which virtually represent every known sound of the human voice. The beginnings of it go back to the time when the Armenian Christians were struggling successfully to establish their church against the opposition of pagan nations.

An "understanding" between a man and woman is a case in which the girl understands that the man doesn't intend to propose, but thinks that she can make him, and in which the man understands that she expects him to propose, but thinks that he can manage to escape.

Do not watch the office clock; it may not be right.

Permission to Breathe

Recently in Cincinnati, Ohio, the Fresh Air Society of that city decided to give a series of outings into the adjacent country to the poor children of the tenement districts. A worthy undertaking indeed by the charitably inclined of the metropolis—famous as former President Taft's birthplace. For years similar outings were given, but this year they were more welcome than usually, owing to the dreadful conditions prevailing due to lock-outs. Heretofore no discrimination as to the class, color or creed of those invited and taken care of, and everybody was made welcome and happy..

This year conditions were changed, and by the unanimous votes of the directors in charge of these outings, children belonging to the strikers were denied the privileges. In relation to this a Mrs. Henry K. Dunham, one of the diretcors stated "Our charity is for worthy persons and strikers and unionists are unworthy." Now what do you think of that? Do you notice whom she classes as being unworthy of participating in these fresh-air outings? The lady by her own admission looks upon the working people of this country as being unworthy of her charity.

It really might be of interest to hunt up her geneology and see from what source the ancestors of this arbitor elegantarium sprang. Perhaps one would find that only a generation before the worthy forbears of said sapient lady were "working men, perhaps among them were strikers and some among them unionists." It makes one laugh to read about these silly women, who are forever gadding about "doing charity." People now-a-days laugh at the word "charity," which means degradation and oppression. The strikers and the unionists so unworthy of the dear lady's "charity" do not need it, thank God. Their fellowworkers, both men and women can take care of their own class without her aid or that of her friends. This has been amply demonstrated many times, and can be again if necessary.

Perhaps this incident will have a wholesome educational effect upon Cincinnati workers. It ought to at any rate. It fully demonstrates one of the evil results of a system upon Privilege. It shows that the poor have been made dependent on the good will of charitable contributors for a chance to let their children breathe a breath of fresh air once a year, and also that these same contributors have the power to decide who shall or shall not enjoy this privilege. Perhaps this occurrence will set people to question whether a system that places one part of the population at the mercy of the other part is the best possible. Perhaps after giving the subject careful thought they will grasp the fact that the right to breathe fresh air fifty-two weeks in the year is the inalienable right of all and the enjoyment of the same should not depend on the good will of others. If so, then the indiscreet Mrs. Dunham may have helped to bring about better results than she wished. It may yet prove a factor in strengthening the growing sentiment of the abolition of Privilege and its attendants, Charity and Oppression.

Angelorum

McGowan has a baby—
A future Queen of May—
Who lisps in soft soprano
A merry roundelay.
Terry was ne'er a dancer,
But "Papa" sounds so sweet,
He now has got a partner
Who keeps him on his feet.
He balances to corners,
And waltzes down the line,
A-hugging close Miss Fairy
To music "Baby Mine."
A baby is a blossom
Upon the parent tree;
A message from the angels,
Sent down by God's decree.
Its prattlings are as prayers;
Its innocence and mirth
A reflex of that better land
That lies beyond the earth.
Then safely guard the treasure;
Mama's lullabies of love
Re-echo throughout Fairyland,
And reach the throne above.

Coast State Highway

The State highway along the coast from San Diego to Eureka will be finished, with only a few sections missing, when the Panama-Pacific Exposition opens in 1915, according to an announcement made yesterday after a meeting of the State Highway Commission held in San Francisco, at which Charles D. Blaney was elected president.

In addition the highway will be completed on the west side of the Sacramento Valley from Red Bluff to Benicia, and a large part of the main artery from Bakersfield to Red Bluff.

This will be made possible by a five million and a half dollars guarantee of faith in the State highway system made by 29 counties that have collectively agreed to buy highway bonds to that extent.

New Primary Election Laws

The new primary law under which the primary election will be held next August contains many interesting and radical departures from the old primary law, and in many respects the battle for supremacy will be practically finished at the primary elections because in all school, judicial, township and county offices, the candidate who receives the majority of all the votes cast at the primary election for that office shall be the only name appearing on the ballot at the November election.

Of course it will be possible to place independent candidates in the field, but any candidate who tries to get the nomination at the primary election, and fails to do so, will be barred from getting on the ballot as an independent candidate. In this respect, the law is the same as it was last election.

This idea of the candidates who receive the majority of all the votes cast at the primary election having the entire field to themselves in the November election (not considering the independent candidates) will call out a large vote at the primary, as each candidate will realize that there is where the real fight is to be instead of holding back till the November contest.

Many of our quiet, easy-going placid citizens who never think of voting at the primary election, will now have any say in the final contest, but that is of small consequence, as the voter who is neglectful of his or her responsibilities at the primaries ought not to be considered seriously at the regular election.

There will probably be five distinct primaries in the field next August namely: Republicans, Democrat, Progressive, Socialist and Prohibition. There will be a party ballot for each of these parties at the August primary, and in addition to this there will be one for the voters who have declined to tell their party preference when registering. This ticket will be known as the Non-Partisan ticket.

The names of all candidates for school, judicial, township and county offices will appear on all the primary tickets, even on the Non-Partisan ticket; thus a Democrat will be able to help nominate a candidate of any other parties, if he so desires, and vice versa, and as there will be nothing to indicate to what party a candidate belongs when the aspires to a school judicial, township or county office, it will resolve itself more to the question of personality than party.

For all state and national offices the party line will be drawn at the primary, and no one will be permitted to vote for any candidate for those offices unless he shall have registered as affiliating with that particular party. Voters who fail or refuse to state their party affiliation when registering, cannot vote for candidates for state or national officers.

The percentage required to get on the ballot at the primary is very small, only from one-half of one per cent to two percent of the entire vote of the district or subdivision at the preceding election.

For the Home Town

If the town has a lot of vacant stores, idle factories, mills running on half time, there can be no substantial value to property. Therefore to keep the stores rented the dwelings occupied and a general good tone to property values it is necessary that you give to your home people your entire support. Patronizing mail order houses is not altogether limited to poor people or to farmers or to people who do not know the hurt they are doing the home town, but it is a common practice among certain well-known, well-to-do men. I believe this is more the result of thoughtlessness and of being misled by embellished and highly exaggerated descriptions than through a spirit of antagonism to the home merchant. Moreover, I firmly believe that when you think over this matter seriously and carefully analyzing it in every detail, hereafter you will give your home merchant your trade.

The Endless Chain

Merchants who advertise only in out-of-town newspapers, or by circulars that do not bear the imprint of the home paper, are aiding very materially in driving trade of all kinds away from home, their own included. If home merchants set the example of going away from home to spend their money, many other people will thereby be encouraged to do the same. For every Frostburg dollar that is sent out of town for printing, at least ten other dollars are by that method induced to be sent out of town for goods that could be bought to just as good advantage at home.

She Lebt Him Frebt.

A duke who was deeply in debt
Resolved a rich heiress to gebt.
He could pay then, he said,
But when they were wed
He found her a strong suffragebt.

PENINSULA DRUG CO.

Formerly HILL PHARMACY

DALY CITY

SCHOOL DAYS ARE MADE BRIGHTER

by those mothers who know the many helpful articles we sell.

As an example we handle Diamond Dyes.

Ask us about them.

J. W. MELVIN, Manager

VIRENO

Wine Vaults

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Market Street Ferry Depot—Phone Kearny 4980

1326 Broadway, Oakland—Phone Oakland 132

A live weekly for live people
Growing livelier every day
All the news truthfully told

BUSINESS SIGNS ARE CHEERFUL

Reports from London say that business is very good, with every prospect of being better. The iron mills are swamped with orders, the collieries running night and day, the cotton mills booming.

A glance at the market report shows that business in this country is cheerfully peeling off its coat for a good year's work. Everybody is becoming optimistic. Bonds and stocks reflect the confidence of investors in higher quotations. Men are going back to work in the mills. There is a feeling that the railroads are to be given the increase in freight rates and that betterments and new construction will start things humming.

With country-wide conditions so cheerful and with the prospect of canal traffic and the exposition right ahead of us, added to the certainty of copious rains and great crops, the outlook is surely fine for California. "The Examiner" has steadily preached the imminent coming of good times and it still sticks to the text.

Persons who have money on hand can do no better than to invest it now in land or in sound securities—bonds and stocks of going businesses. Land is a particularly safe purchase if ordinary prudence is used in buying.

Around the bay here a buyer can hardly go wrong. If a man were to tie his money in a sack, give it to an airman to drop at random in his flight and then buy with it as much as he could of the land the coin fell on he would run little risk of losing anything and would be pretty sure to get a good profit in time.

There is no occaision for pessimism here, no time for the grouch in California. The little breezes of prosperity are beginning to be stiff winds and the thing to do is to spread the sails of confidence and enterprise, set the ship's course dead ahead and let her drive.—Examiner.

ON SAN FRANCISCO BAY

After the day has drifted into the vast unknown
And the night has painted with purple the white of the city's sone;
After the oats lie idle, and the fisherfleet is still;
And the sunset seems but an echo of color behind the hill—
After the ships ride anchor, and their masts in the starlight loom;
And the waves lap up their shadows, and the gray gulls seek the gloom
There enters the hour of silence, when the tide steals back to the sea,
And the voice of the Great Creator speaks low to my soul and me.—Jean Campbell MacMillan.

In commenting upon the busy life of the public servants of the present day, Mr. Samuel, the British postmaster-general, recalled the time, only half a century ago, when a member of the post-office staff used to spend his mornings riding in Rotten Row. In order to be able to do it, he named his horse "Business." When anyone tried to see him at his office, the caller was informed that the official was "out on Business."

According to reports from Montreal, it is the intention of the Trades and Labor congress of Canada to enter the political arena on a larger scale, and to organize a labor party on lines similar to those of the British labor party.

Self-sacrifice is the soul of love, and a real soul-mate is not one who keeps on saying, "Darling, you are the light of my existence!" but one who says, "Darling, you can go to the bridge club and I'll take care of the baby."

Flirting is a sort of explorer's fever. It takes such a hold on you that, after a while, you are just as anxious to discover a new brand of kiss or a new form of love-making as Peary was to discover the Pole.

The "woman problem" today is not that of the girl in the white lights, but that of the girl in the dim light of a hall bedroom. Not that of the girl with a "past," but that of the girl without a future.

When some men see a wedding ring on a woman's finger or a "No Trespassing" sign on a wooded lot, they make up their mind to take a chance if it is the last thing they do.

The cost of living wasn't so high in the days when most of the black eyes were caused by a piece of cord wood flying up when you hit it with an ax while trying to split it.

Of the 26,000 unemployed trade unionists in Berlin, 1200 are painters, 1875 are transport workers, 2393 are bricklayers, 4255 are carpenters, and 5122 are metal workers.

After a man has known a few dozen women he doesn't ask himself of the girl he contemplates marrying, "Will she entertain me?" but "Will she let me live in peace?"

At 10 cents a drink the United States liquor bill figures $859,800,000 for the year. And the value of all the bread made in the country was but $396,865,000.

There are about 600,000 more laborers in Great Britain and Ireland, although these countries have only a little over half the population of the United States.

Farm crops in Missouri are $12,000,000 less than last year; the decrease would have been greater but for the higher prices in 1913.

SUCH IS LIFE

When Pa is Sick

When pa is sick,
He's scared to death,
An' ma an' us
Just holds our breath,
He crawls in bed,
An' puffs and grunts,
And does all kinds
Of crazy stunts.
He wants "Doc" Brown,
An' mighty quick;
For when Pa's ill,
He's awful sick.
He gasps and groans,
An' sort o' sighs,
He talks so queer,
An' rolls his eyes.
Ma jumps an' runs,
An' all of us,
An' all the house
Is in a fuss.
An' peace and joy
Is mighty skeerce—
When pa is sick,
It's something fierce.

When Ma is Sick

When ma is sick,
She pegs away;
She's quiet, though,
Not much t' say.
She goes right on
A-doin' things,
An' sometimes laughs,
Er even sings.
She says she don't
Feel extra well,
But then it's just
A kind o' spell,
She'll be all right
To-morrow, sure.
A good old sleep
Will be the cure.
An' pa he snizs
An' makes no kick,
For women folks
Is always sick.
An' ma she smiles,
Lets on she's glad—
When ma is sick,
It ain't so bad.

—Monroe Appeal.

When to Plant Your Seeds

The following information will prove of much interest to many of our reeders; giving dates when the various kinds of vegetables and flowers should be planted:

Vegetables

Artichoke, globe.—March and April.
Asparagus roots.—November to March.
Beets.—January to April; July to September.
Beans, dwarf.—February to July.
Beans, pole.—March to July.
Brussels sprouts.—July to February.
Cabbage.—All the year.
Carrots.—August to May.
Cauliflower.—July to April.
Corn, sweet.—March to June.
Cress.—All the year.
Cucumbers.—March to June.
Eggplant.—March to June.
Endive.—April to July.
Garlic, sets.—July to April.
Horseradish, sets.—November to April.
Kale.—July to March.
Leek.—September to April.
Lettuce.—All the year.
Mustard.—All the year.
Okra.—March to June.
Onion, seeds.—February to May; August to September.
Onions, sets.—October to April.
Parsley.—August to April.
Parsnip.—August to April.
Peas.—All the year.
Potato.—February to May; July and August.
Pumpkin.—All the year.
Rhubarb, roots.—November to March.
Salsify.—February to May.
Spinach.—All the year.
Tobacco.—February to April.
Tomato, plants.—March to June.
Turnips.—February to May; July to October.
Herbs.—March to May.
Alyssum.—August to October; February to April.
Amaranthus.—February to July.
Antirrhinum.—February to April; August to October.
Aster.—February to July.
Benonia.—February to April.
Calendula.—February to April.
Calliopsis.—November to April.
Coreopsis.—February to October.
Campanula.—August to April.
Candytuft.—August to April.
Carnation.—February to July.
Canna.—May to July.
Clematis.—May to July.
Cornflower.—August to April.
Cyclamen.—May to July.
Cosmos.—February to April.
Delphinum.—November to April.
Dianthus.—All the year.
Eschscholtzia.—August to April.
Forget-Me-Not.—August to April.
Gaillardia.—February to October.
Hollyhock.—February to October.
Larkspur.—All the year.
Lobelia.—February to April.
Lupins.—February to April.
Mignonette.—November to July.
Nasturtium.—All the year.
Pansy.—All the year.
Petunia.—February to October.
Sweet Peas.—December to April.
Sunflower.—February to April.
Scabiosa.—February to April.
Verbena.—February to July.
Wallflower.—February to October.
Zinnia.—February to July.

St. Valentine's Day Dance

An entertainment and dance will be given in Green's Hall, San Bruno, on entine's Day)' for the benefit of St. entine's Day), for the benfit of St. Bruno's Catholic Church.

The entertainment program, consisting of first class talent from San Francisco, has already been arranged, and promises to be one of the best ever secured for a similar event in San Bruno.

Dancing, for which excellent music will be furnished, will commence at 10 o'clock.

The price of admission, only 25 cents, affords a very fair opportunity for a large attendance.

Fame and Notoriety

Fame and Notoriety met at the door of a beautiful woman's home, and she allowed them to enter.

Fame was first to show his wares. He had a bag of life puzzles, and he took pains to show the woman what satisfaction there was in solving any of them.

She was interested and on the point of dealing with him, when she asked, "how long does it take to work out one of your puzzles?"

"At least ten years, madam," replied Fame, whereupon she dismissed him as a charlatan and a faker.

Notoriety then steppend forward. He had a bag of sleight-of-hand tricks—glittering, sparking tricks that fascinated—and he showed the woman the joy of successfully manipulating his wares. Her eyes gleamed and her bosom heaved as she looked and listened.

"How long does it take to do your tricks?" she asked.

"Madam," declared Notoriety, "the most difficult of them can be done in one night."

And the beautiful woman bought.

Turn on the Light

The tax which a poor man pays on his little home isn't kept a dark secret by the government—the record of it is public.

Why should the tax which a rich man pays on his income be held in confidence?

If the income has been earned honorably, the man who enjoys it should be proud of it, and the more publicity the better.

On the other hand, if it rests on privileges and oppression, the public welfare requires that it be published far and wide.

Secrecy and democracy don't mix. Tax dodging may be privileged; tax oughtn't to be.

Already it is shown that less than 5 per cent of the people pay federal taxes on incomes. Why should those less than 5 per cent have their tax contributions masked?

Make the show-down complete. Turn on the light. It is the whole people's business, not an arrangement for the comfort of a few.

County Registration Offices

Jos. H. Nash, county clerk's office, Redwood City.
J. G. Mason, Menlo Park.
F. Kirkpatrick, Menlo Park.
H. E. Hallett, Portola.
C. A. Cavalli, La Honda.
A. F. Brown, San Carlos.
M. F. Boland, San Mateo.
Elma F. Early, San Mateo.
F. L .Eksward, San Mateo.
W. A. Emmett, Belmont.
P. E. Lamb, Burlingame.
Geo. E. Jones, Burlingame.
John A. Hoey, Hillsborough.
E. D. Dunbar, Easton.
L. R. Lauer, Milbrae.
A. A. Anderson, Lomita Park.
D. J. Lynch, San Bruno.
L. J. Flanders, San Bruno.
F. A. Cunningham, South San Francisco.
A. Stampanoni, Colma.
Phil Fahy, Colma.
E. C. Johnston, Daly City.
Romie B. Hutchinson, Visitacion.
Wm. Fahey, Salada Beach.
Edna J. Lawson, Salada Beach.
J. Mori, Rockaway Beach.
F. E. Hamlin, Farallone.
C. P. Mosconi, Halfmoon Bay.
J. C. Williamson, Pescadero.
Frank Bell, San Gregorio.

Courts and Competition

The United States Supreme Court will soon hand down decisions in which rules for competition in business will be more clearly defined. The court has directed lower tribunals within the last few weeks to send up cases involving unfair competition for decisions which are expected to be second in importance only to the court's anti-trust decisions.

Daly City Record

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

Indorsed by the Building Trades Council of San Mateo County.

By J. L. BROWN

Entered at the post office of Daly City, Cal., as Second-class matter, under the Act of Congress, March 3, 1879

TERMS:

One Year, in advance	$1.50
Six Months, "	.75
Three Months, "	40

DALY CITY, CALIFORNIA, FEBRUARY 6, 1914

DOUBLE CROSSING CONTRACTORS

Of all the disgraceful things—the developments in the matter of the well-boring contracts at the meeting of the Daly City Board of Trustees last Monday evening, a full account of which appears elsewhere in this issue, is nothing less than a SCANDAL.

The venomous and mouth-frothing tirade of Ross against Mr. Freyer was indicative that the shoe pinched, but the climax came when Consulting Engineer Roberts lost his head and sprang that "SURPRISE"—proving unquestionably that Thomas Spellman had been given a tip—and at the same time vindicating Honorable Edward Freyer, who had been so nastily abused by Ross.

Other bids are being advertised for to be opened next Monday night, for the completion of the municipal water system and for constructing the City Hall—what assurance will the contending contractors have that THEY will not be DOUBLE CROSSED?

Furthermore—Daly City people have no certainty but that they are being DOUBLE CROSSED all the time.

DALY CITY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENT WANTED

In the article that appeared in the Record on January 16, 1914, from the pen of City Attorney Morris, that gentlemen stated that "Last year it cost $9,870.57 to run the city and to meet all municipal expenses."

In the following issue of the Record, it was shown by facts and figures that the total revenue received must have been at least $15,200, which should have left a balance in the city treasury of $5,329.43, but the facts were that only a very small portion of that amount was on hand, and naturally the question arose: Wherefore the deficiency?

Any one with a scintilla of sense knows that the revenue of the second year of the city's career would far exceed the first year, or rather eleven months, and here is a detailed report of the first Board of Trustees, as published in the Record on April 5, 1912:

Month	Received	Expended
May	$1,990.00	$ 487.50
June	453.00	725.50
July	203.50	770.45
August	227.24	360.75
Sept	713.29	484.20
Oct.	1,750.16	1,249.21
Nov.	4,006.54	628.13
Dec.	120.20	607.03
Jan.	254.49	1,473.67
Feb.	1,480.54	3,564.60
Mar.	*165.86	711.11
Total	$11,354.82	$11,062.15

*To March 25 only.

The detailed report may be seen by applying to the city clerk.

What the Record and every tax-paying citizen should now insist upon is a complete itemized statement of every item of expense, together with the total receipts, and in order that the people may all know exactly what has been done with their money, the Daly City Record volunteers to publish such statement absolutely *FREE OF COST.*

Come now, you trustees who govern, it looks as though $5,329.43 had gone astray and it is up to you to take advantage of this, the Record's offer.

You remember how you insisted upon having the financial transactions of the first board experted, and that it cost nearly $200 to find out that there was a balance of one cent to the good, as a result of a cherical error.

Well now, You!—Show us your transactions in detail. It is absolutely essential that we learn about that $5,329.43, and the city should not bear the expense.

Senator Borah of Idaho has introduced a bill to create a national clearing house, through which the farmers could market products without the services of middlemen. The bill was drawn up by a farmer, one E. D. Rettig. By a happy coincidence, Mr. Rettig's postoffice address is Opportunity—in the State of Washington. The object of creating this new bureau, as set forth by the author, is to enable the farmers to keep the 35 per cent difference between the prices they get and the prices the consumers pay for farm products.

The property qualifications for voting at bond elections is a shrewd scheme to head off municipal ownership. Most of those who always vote for public ownership of public utilities will be denied the right to vote upon such questions if the constitutional amendment submitted by the Real Estate Association should carry next fall. Remember this matter. Make a note of it now.

If the Chicago papers do not cease talking about Hetch Hetchy the San Francisco papers may start a movement to deny Chicago the use of Lake Michigan.

Every rose has its thorn. An employee of Henry Ford had to raise his alimony from $4 to $12 a week.

FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR

James D. Phelan's Announcement of Candidacy For The United States Senatorship

I am a candidate for United States Senator from California.

My conclusion to be such candidate was reached after consultation with not only party friends and well-wishers, but also non-partisan advisors throughout the State.

I believe I can render service to my State in Washington.

California is conspicuous in the world's affairs, especially since the construction of the Panama Canal. Questions affecting human rights, Oriental immigration, foreign and interstate commerce, public lands, water conservation and control, internal improvements and many others press for solution. A vast commonwealth is in the making. Much depends upon the zeal and devotion of California's representatives.

Semi-officially, I have been in Washington, sometimes commissioned by Governors of the State or by Mayors of San Francisco, on such matters as the exclusion of coolie immigration and the acquisition of a municipal water supply for San Francisco, so I feel that I am not unfamiliar with the public business in Washington and the needs of our people at home.

Woodrow Wilson has asked his countrymen for support. In his inaugural address he said: "I call all honest, all patriotic, forward-looking men to my side. God helping me, I will not fail them if they will counsel and sustain me." I believe that the interest and duty of the people of this State is to rally to the side of the President and help his great purpose to make this government free and the business of the country free, to the end that happiness and prosperity may be, as far as possible, the portion of all.

Public service has been my ambition. I will be proud to have greater opportunity. Convinced that a man in harmony with the Administration can most benefit California at this time, I respectfully ask the men and women of my State to support my candidacy for United States Senator at the first popular election under the new law.

JAMES D. PHELAN

San Francisco, February 5, 1914.

VISTA GRANDE CIRCLE OFFICERS INSTALLED

Deputy Supreme Chief Companion Mrs. Kate Kennedy visited Vista Grande Circle, Companions of the Forest, Ancient Order of Foresters, officiating at the installation of officers for the ensuing year. She also complimenteu the Circle for having won the first prize offered by the Supreme Circle for making the greatest percentage gain last year, the Circle having doubled its membership.

The installation was public, a large gathering of members and friends attending. These were installed:

Chief Companion—Miss Rose Spodoni.

Sub-Chief Companion—Miss Elizabeth O'Brien.

Financial Secretary—Mrs. Margaret D. Parker.

Recording Secretary—Mrs. Katherine Green.

Right Guide—Mrs. M. Arnold.

Left Guide—Miss Myrtle Neuman.

Inner Guard—Miss Frances Behre.

Outer Guard—Miss Jenny Rosenberg.

Physician—Dr. D. Norman Morgan.

The deputty supreme chief companion was assisted in the installation by the San Francisco Board of Deputies.

A valuable gold emblem was presented to the retiring past chief companion, Mrs. Margaret Peretta. Mrs. Rose Neuman was given a cut glass punch bowl. The affair was followed by a collation.—Examiner.

Many a fellow is chesty without necessarily being broad-minded.

Monthly School Meeting

Quite a number of interested citizens were present at the school meeting, Thursday evening, January 29.

Considerable discussion was had regarding the night school and finally the trustees decided to close the same until such time as they might be assuered that the attendance would justify reopening.

They also decided to dispense with the services of a gardener at present.

A suggestion was made that it would be a fine idea for the Jefferson School District to secure a site or sites for future use, now while property is not too expensive. It was urged that the needs of a High School were right here, so that our graduates would not be compelled to go to San Francisco or San Mateo in order to get a High School course. Last year there were about sixty graduates and the number will be greatly increased this year.

The trustees suggested that the Woman's Club should take up the matter of investigating for school sites and report at the next meeting.

Miss Mildred Erickson of San Francisco, was engaged by the trustes to fill the next vacancy in the Jefferson Schools. A beautiful young lady and highly recommended as a teacher. Both of these are absolutely essential, which accounts for this district having the best and finest looking teachers of any district in the State.

Daylight Robbery By Boys

A bold robbery took place Tuesday afternoon at 301 Crocker Boulevard, in which Mrs. V. Hogan and Mrs. M. L. Alexander were robbed of jewelry and other articles valued at between $50 and $75.

The ladies left the house at about two o'clock and shortly thereafter, Mrs. W. J. Sweeney, who lives across the street, saw four boys neither of whom looked to be over eighteen, go to the house, but suspicioned nothing strange, not knowing the people were absent. The boys probably remained an hour and when they left Mrs. Sweney noticed that they were each eating an apple.

When Mrs. Hogan and Mrs. Alexander returned, they found that the entire house had been ransacked and was ni a complete state of disorder.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed proposals or bids will be received by the Board of Trustees of the City of Daly City, at the City Hall in said City, not later than 8 o'clock P. M. on the 9th day of February, 1914, for furnishing the material for and doing the work of constructing, erecting and building, a City Hall in the said City of Daly City, San Mateo County, State of California, all in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in the plans and specifications, on file in the office of the City Clerk, Daly City, San Mateo County, State of California, or in the office of Smith & Stewart, Architects, room 803, 244 Kearny Street, San Francisco, California, to which plans and specifications special reference is hereby made.

Contractors desiring to figure the building as a whole may obtain copies of the plans and specifications at the architect's office upon a cash payment of ten dollars, which payment will be returned immediately on the return of the plans and specifications in good condition.

Proposals or bids will be received for the work as follows:

A The work as a whole.

B Carpenter Work including Sheet Metal, Glass, Hardware, Lighting Fixtures, Roofing, and all other work not included in the following work.

C Concete and Gading.

D Plastering

E Painting

F Plumbing

G Electric Wiring

All proposals or bids shall be accompanied by a deposit in gold coin, or by a check certified to by a responsible bank, payable to the order of B. C. Ross, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of said City of Daly City, which deposit or check shall be for an amount not les than ten per cent of the sum total or aggregate of the proposal or bid; The said check or deposit to the successful bidder if within ten days from date of the opening of the said bids, upon the demand of the Board of Trustees, he enters into a written contract to perform the said work and to furnish the said material herein mentioned, and executes and delivers the said bonds herein mentioned, according to the said plans and specifications; otherwise the amount of said check or deposit, shall be forfeited to, and become the property of the said City of Daly City.

A bond aceptable to the Board of Trustees of said City of Daly City for the faithful performance of the contract in an amount not less than fifty per cent (50) of the contract price will be required of the succesful bidder or bidders. The successful bidder or bidders will also be required to execute and file with the Board of Trustees a good and sufficient bond, to be approved by the Board of Trustees, in an amount not less than fifty per cent (50) of the total amount payable by the terms of the contract. Such bond shall be executed by the contractor and at least two sureties, in an amount not less than the sum specified in the bond, and must provide that if the contractor fails to pay for any materials or supplies furnished for the performance of the work contracted to be done, or for any work or labor done thereon of any kind, that the sureties on said bond will pay the amount, not exceeding the amount specified in the bond.

The successful bidder or bidders will also be required to execute and file with the Board of Trustees of said City an indemnity bond, acceptable to said Board of Trustees, in an amount not less than ten thousand dollars ($10,000) to reserve the city harmless from all claims for damages from any and all causes and nature whatsoever in connection with the work or any part thereof, and also to act as defendant in each and every suit of any and every nature which may be brought against the city by reason of or connected with the work done under his contract.

The Board of Trustees reserves the right to reject any and all proposals or bids.

By order of the Board of Trustees of the City of Daly City, San Mateo County, California.

Dated the 13th day of January, 1914.

GEO. N. SMITH,
City Clerk of Daly City.

This notice first appeared in the Daly City Record January 23 and published twice.

DOUBLE CROSSING

Disgraceful to Daly City---The Well-borin Bids Juggled---"The Limit."

The old adage that "Murder will out" was effectually verified last Monday evening in a sensational disclosure at the meeting of the Daly City trustees.

When the gavel sounded, Honorable Edward Freyer, who has the distinction of being always right, inquired regarding a statement that had been made to him during the day, to the effect "that the well-boring contract of the well or wells for the municipal water system was to be awarded to Thomas Spellman," observing that he, Freyer, "had no knowledge of such a thing."

This was certainly a bombshell—for Ross went straight up in the air and in a most frenzied manner stated that he was "tired of Freyer's insinuations of **dishonesty and crookedness.**" He defied Freyer to give the source of information, intimating that Freyer had "maliciously made the insinuation."

Mr. Freyer replied in his usual calm manner, that his informant was Charles Wilson, in whom he had the utmost confidence, concluding that he had not insinuated **"dishonesty or crookedness"** and that such things had not entered his mind until **Ross suggested them himself.** He merely asked if the report were true.

Four bids for the well-boring were then read as follows:

William Allingham, San Francisco.

Thomas Spellman, Colma.

J. B. Rogers, San Francisco.

P. W. Newell Brothers, Oakland.

The prices of these bids ranged from top to bottom in proportion to the amount, showing Spellman to be next to the highest, while the Rogers and Newell bids were considerably lower.

The truth is, it really looked as though Freyer was for once wrong, and Ross immediately arraigned him in the most vehement manner and fairly hissed a demand of Freyer to **"Publically Apologize,"** adding that Freyer was the only one who ever did make any trouble.

"Me apologize," responded Freyer, "Emphatically **NO!** either to you or anyone else. I have no apologies, Mr. Wilson told me that he 'knew that Spellman was to get the contract,' and I have reported it to the board in good faith." Continuing, he referred to the fact that the two first bids had been read at the prevoius meeting and thus a chance had been given to the others to submit lower bids which he considered a v loose and unfair way of doing b ness. "You must all agree with m he said, "that the transactions loose to say the least, otherwise s things could not happen, nor w such reports be heard on the stre

This prompted Consulting Engi Roberts, of the firm of Robert Denecke, to go after Freyer, say "You say the bids were opened that was not fair to Allingham Spellman—"Yes, they were op and it was a fortunate thing for City, as the well will be bored about half the price of the first bids because it was done."

Mr. Freyer retorted that "suc thing was unfair—that the bids o to all be opened at the same time that if things continued in that no responsible contractor would tempt to bid on work in Daly C

Roberts again: "Well now I ha SURPRISE," says he, and proce to read the second bid from Tho Spellman, dated that day, Febr 2, that he, Roberts, declared "even lower than the previous bid."

Trustee Green here arose and "Well, that is the limit. It very much as though someone given the 'tip' at the last hour, I am in hearty accord with Mr. Fr in condemning this infamous pro ure.

The silence was then oppressi Ross' face assumed the appear of dense forgetfulness; Biebel Landini had never said a word du the entire controversy; Roberts to his knees while some one in audience groaned.

A long petition was read from City property owners prote against the establishment of a p ing station on Block 11. Filed.

A petition for installation of a on Myrtle street between Park Vista was referred to light commi

Salary bills were passed. In a three months, when a new board i the Record's bill that was prese at the meeting a week ago last day will be paid.

Green asked Engineer Roberts w the Contra Costa Construction would complete laying water m on Mission, and was informed, "a 7 days with good weather."

It was announced that the crest Drive people will meet at city hall Tuesday evening, Febr 10, to discuss their sidewalk const tion.

Buy 2 in 1.
At the
Vista Grande Bakery and Groc
What is it?
On account of hard times and high cost of living I have decide sell until further notice, 25 B Tickets for $1.00, cash only and a ticket free good for one fresh cent Layer Cake, for each doll worth sold.
* A. VOGLER, Proprieto

Vista Grande Grocery & Bakery

A. VOGLER

Good Meat

Such as Is Sold By the

Pacific Meat Company

First Township

Only United States Government Inspected Mea

BEN S. GREEN

The Daly City Cafe

GEORGE PAPPAS, Prop.

Strictly First-class and Respectable

Corner Mission Road and Hillcrest Drive

Daly City Record

LOCAL PAGE

State Officials

Governor—Hiram W. Johnson.
Lieutenant Governor—Albert J. Wallace.
Secretary of State—Frank C. Jordan.
State Controller—
State Treasurer—E. D. Roberts.
Attorney General—U. S. Webb.
Sureyor General—W. S. Kingsbury.
State Printer—F. W. Richardson.
Supt. of Public Instruction—Edward Hyatt.
Adjutant General—E. A. Forbes.

RAILROAD COMMISSION
President—John M. Eastman.
Commissioners—Harvey D. Loveland, Alex. Gordon, Edwin O. Edgerton, Max Thelen.

STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION
Burton A. Towne, Charles D. Blaney, N. D. Darlington.

County Officials

Judge of Superior Court.....George H. Buck
District Attorney.....Franklin Swart
Sheriff.....Joseph H. Mansfield
County Clerk.....Joseph H. Nash
Treasurer.....P. P. Chamberlain
Auditor.....Harry Underhill
Recorder.....H. O. Heine
Tax and Licnse Collector.....A. McSweeney
Assessor.....C. D. Hayward
Supt. of Public Schools.....Roy W. Cloud
Sureyor.....James V. Neuman
Coroner and Public Admr.....H. G. Plymire
Health Officer.....W. G. Beattie
Assemblyman.....Henry Ward Brown

SUPERVISORS
First District.....James T. Casey, Colma
Second District...Wm. H. Brown, San Mateo
Third District.....John MacBain, Menlo Park
Fourth District..J. M. Francis, Halfmoon Bay
Fifth District....D. E. Blackburn, Pescadero

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE
First District

Ellis C. Johnson.....Daly City
John F. Davis.....San Bruno

CONSTABLES—First District
J. H. Parker.....Daly City
J. C. Wallace.....South San Francisco

Daly City Officials

BOARD OF TRUSTEES
Burton C. Ross, President
Edward Freyer
A. J. Green
Charles L. Biebel
C. A. Landini

City Attorney, J. H. Morris
Recorder, Ellis C. Johnson
Treasurer, T. Sheehan
Clerk, George L. Smith
Marshal, Eugene J. Lucey
Poundmaster, J. J. Sullivan

DALY CITY POSTOFFICE

Postoffice open daily from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays and holidays from 8 A. M. to 10 A. M. Outgoing mails close 6 A. M. and 6 P. M. Mail arrives at 7 A. M. and 7 P. M.

HAZEL C. RUSSELL,
Postmistress.

COLMA POSTOFFICE

Postoffice open daily from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sundays, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Money order window opened from 8 a. m. to 5.45 p. m.
Letters for registration must be posted half an hour previous to the time for closing the mail.
Mails are dispatched from office 15 minutes before train time.
Outgoing mail leaves as follows:
7.08 a. m.
1.10 p. m.
6.49 p. m.
Mails arriving at this office are as follows:
6.05 a. m.
11.56 a. m.
5.55 p. m.

JOSEPHINE ARMANINO,
Postmistress.

Help others and othersr will help themselves.

For Sale—I will sell my Belgian hares and pens cheap. Enquire at post office. *

On Jan 21, the Ladies Aid of the M. E. church will give a pie and cake social at the church.

For Sale—A 1913 Indian motorcycle, fully equipped; price $220. Enquire at 145 Santa Ana avenue, Daly City. *

DON'T MONKEY with the Cheap Printer. It costs you more in the long run. Pay us legitimate union prices for good work and get satisfaction. *

Dr. F. Bush's dental office is No. 420 Mission road. Office hours 10:30 to 5.30 p. m. except Wednesdays. Evenings by appointment Sundays 10 to 12. *

Those sending in local items will greatly increase the interest by giving the initials of people mentioned. Doing so will add value to the item and be far more satisfactory to every reader.

PAY UP!!—Quite a number of our subscribers owe for the paper. The amounts are small but when several hundred of them are added together the amount would be sufficiently large to cover all our obligations, which is what we desire.

The ladies of the M. E. Church Ladies' Aid wish to announce that they have ready-made women's and children's garments for sale, or will make to order. The profits are to be used for a worthy cause. *

On Friday evening, Jan. 30, 1914, the Presbyterian Church of Daly City will give an entertainment consisting of music and a farce entitled "Left in Charge." The admission will be 15c and the public is invited to be present.

Mrs. Edward Freyer spent Wednesday with Rose Toesser.

George Lyons after a week's illness returned to work Monday.

A Valentine party is to be given at the M. E. Churchc, February 14.

Mrs. Ben Hansen, after her serious operation, is getting along nicely.

Andrew Vogler, of the Vista Grande bakery, is quite sick with rheumatism.

If too much double-crossing is done, contractors will steer clear of Daly City.

Mrs. A. J. Green who was quite sick is improving and able to be about again.

Mrs. M. Kicktush of Burlingame visited last Friday with Mrs. N. Meeth.

Mrs. Mark Leblaw entertained a number of San Francisco friends last Thursday.

A movement is on foot for the organization of a Masonic Lodge in Daly City.

Rev. Walter Woolever, wife and two sons of Richland, visited in Daly City Sunday.

Mrs. Frances I. Ricketsen of San Francisco called on Mrs. J. L. Brown Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. B. F. Javis, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bedista visited in the Richmond District Sunday.

L. Carmichael and wife, after a few weeks residence in Daly City have returned to the city.

The Royal Neighbors dance at Knowles Hall, Wednesday evening, February 11. Tickets 25 cents.

Mrs. Oakley, after spending a week with Mrs. Loblaw, returned to her home in Oakland Wednesday.

Why not buy a valentine for your sweetheart and relatives The Peninsula Drug Co. have a fine display.

Mrs. L. A. Waggner of Berkeley visited her sister, Mrs. A. G. Robertson on Hillcrest Drive Wednesday.

Ryan's Hall and grocery presents a very nice appearance since receiving a couple of coats of white paint.

Dr. F. Bush, the famous Daly City dentist, made a business trip to San Mateo and Redwood City Wednesday.

Mrs. E. Squier, of Park avenue, after a serious illness caused by an abcess in the ear, is able to be about again.

The Ladies Help Guild of the Presbyterian church had a business meeting last Wednesday, followed by a banquet.

White Leghorn and White Plymouth Rock Pullets for sale, or exchange for Barred Rocks.—114 Santa Ana Avenue. *

E. Forsell, wife and their two little daughters, Esther and Elsie, visited Mrs. Forsell's brother, Ed Nelson, in San Francisco Sunday.

A pleasant musicale was held at the nome of Mrs. and E. J. Gozzett last Sunday afternoon, to which a number of friends were present.

Plans and specifications have been made by F. S. Knowles for the new Eagles Hall, of which the Record will give a more complete account later.

A notable business change is a Daly City news feature this week, J. Pannelli having sold his grocery store to his brother-in-law, Tony Milo.

Miss Isabell Glorianna, a prominent Daly City belle, while gathering flowers Sunday, accidentally fell, straining her knee near the wireless telegraph station.

Misses Violet Kramer, Agnes Powers and Lilla Harris and Mrs. Richard Harris and Master Ralph Ervine Brown spent Sunday afternoon at the Ingleside beach.

Urbono Grannucci, of the pioneer mercantile establishment of E. Belli & Co., Colma, has returned from a three months visit at Lucca per Marlia, Toscany, Italy.

A series of entertainments are to be given at the beautiful new Presbyterian church on Green avenue, commencing in March, the exact date not having yet been announced.

Mrs. N. Meeth was in the city one day last week visiting her old schoolmate of Marinett, Wisconsin, who now is Mrs. Esther Adler, whose husband is in the Mission work in San Francisco.

There is an exceedingly happy home in Colma since Saturday, when Mrs. B. W. Haubrich presented her husband with a fine and bright nine-pound baby boy,—a companion for the little sister, Sylvia.

While out walking with her Sunday School Class Sunday, Miss Alice McCord, the deaconess of the M. E. church, in jumping from a bank fell and sprained her knee and was injured so badly that she had to be helped to a car.

C. W. Butler left Thursday morning for his annual business trip through the Middle West and East. The principle cities to be visited by Mr. Butler during his six-week's absence will be Denver, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, Indianapolis, Cincinnatti, New York, Boston and Washington.

The cigarette smoked by a San Mateo society belle during application for a marriage license could hardly have been kindled by the spark of love.

Miss Susie Leonard of Daly City, who teaches at the San Bruno school, has returned to her position after an absence of several weeks in the hospital, where she underwent a capital operation.

Mrs. E. I. Woodman, wife of the genial editor of the South City Enterprise, came over from South San Francisco Wednesday and spent the day with her daughter, who resides in the Crocker tract.

Be sure and register. Judge Ellis C. Johson can be found at his court room during the day and on every evening, except Sunday, from 7 to 9 p. m. at the City Hall, to register all who are elligable.

The Record is not running a matrimonial bureau, but there is a nice looking young man named Eade at the Pride of the Hill market, who, when asked for a news item, replied: "Yes, tell your readers I want a wife."

A Christening took place at St. Anne's church in Colma Sunday of the one-month-old son of Peter Callan, and now there is another "Jim" Callan who will take the place of his popular uncle and Godfather, sometime in the future.

John Barnett returned home Saturday from the city and county hospital, San Francisco, where he was confined seven months on account of the amputation of his left leg. He was injured by falling from a scaffold while at his trade, carpentering.

Saturday night a Daly City car struck a vegetable cart at the corner of Ford street and San Jose avenue, killing the driver, an Italian whose name it has been unable to learn. Louis Baccigaluppi who lives at 23 Bismarch street was riding with the Italian and was also thrown off and badly bruised, though not seriously injured.

Mrs. Williard L. McKay of Los Angeles avenue gave a kitchen shower last Wednesday to Mrs. Ernest Ferguson, an old resident of Daly City and a sister of Mrs. Jess Shepherd. Those present were: Miss Amy McDougal, sister of San Francisco's city treasuer, John McDougal, Mrs. Jess Shepherd and son Robbie, Mrs. W. Cammel and daughter Helen, Mrs. J. Frumpy, Mrs. Edward Freyer, Mrs. C. Houston, Mrs. W M. Talbott and Mrs. C. W. Butler.

Fred J. Hooper has brought suit against his wife, Dora G. Hopper, for an interlocutory decree of divorce on the ground of desertion. The couple were married in San Francisco on August 20, 1901. There is one minor child, Westly Irving Hopper, the custody of whom the plaintiff wishes defendant to have, provided he may be permitted to see the boy at stated times. The community property consists of lots 47 and 48. block A, Mission Tract, Daly City. Plaintiff asks that the property be divided equally between himself and wife. Henry Ward Brown is the attorney for Mr. Hopper.

Panama Pacific International Exposition

What will appear to be the most gigantic soap-bubble ever blown in the world will be seen by the hundreds of thousands of night visitors to the Panama-Pacific International Exposition when the great dome of the Palace of Horticulture is illuminated under the direction of W. D. A. Ryan, illuminating Engineer whose reputation extends all over the world. The vast crystal dome of the Palace of Horticulture is 152 feet in diameter and 186 feet high, the greatest distance ever stretched by any similar structure of glass in the history of building construction. Its illumination, from within, will be effected by means of concealed electric scintillators, which will throw the light upward into the immense dome passing through colored screens. These screens will be constructed to revolve in such a way as to transform the great crystal hemisphere into a magnificent whirl of color, ever changing and producing an effect that is unprecedented in the history of electrical illumination. The Palace of Horticulture covers an area of five acres and is being erected at a cost of $341,000. In its composition of dome and minarets the building is suggestive of the Saracenic and recalls the famous mosque of Sultan Ahmed I., renowned for its beauty of detail and outline.

For Coroner and Public Administrator

Walter A. Stead of San Mateo and Burlingame hereby announces his candidacy for the office of Coroner and Public Administrator of San Mateo County, subject to the will of the voters at the Fall election.

If elected, he promises to bury the County's dead for $1.00 each instead of $16.00 as at present charged, and none will be buried in the Potter's

Mike Sheehan Out For Sheriff

For a long time it has been generally understood that Michael Sheehan, constable for the Second Township and county probation officer, would be a candidate for sheriff, but not until this week has he definitely decided to throw his hat into the ring.

Mr. Sheehan has been a resident of San Mateo for twenty-seven years and constable for the Second Township for twelve years, during which time he has been a faithful official, a terror to evil doers and a friend to the right. Just the sort of man who would make good anywhere.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Office of the City Clerk of the City of Daly City, San Mateo County, California, January 12, 1914

Office of the City Clerk of the City of Daly City, San Mateo County, California, December 22, 1913.

Sealed proposals or bids will be received by the Board of Trustees of the City of Daly City at the City Hall, in said City, not later than 8 o'clock p. m. on the 9th day of January, 1914, for furnishing the material and doing the following work; said material and work constituting the construction of a municipal water system, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

SECTION 1

The furnishing of all material, labor and equipment and sinking of four wells, more or less, in accordance with the plans and specifications.

SECTION 2

The furnishing of all material, labor and equipment and the construction complete of a municipal water system, all in accordance with plans and specifications.

The said materials must be furnished and the work done in strict accordance with terms and conditions set forth in plans and specifications of the City of Daly City therefor, on file in the office of the City Clerk, Daly City, San Mateo County, California, and at the office of the Consulting Engineers, Messrs. Roberts & Denicke, Sheldon Building, San Francisco, Cal., to whom bidders are hereby referred.

Proposals or bids must be enclosed in a sealed envelope endorsed as follows: "Proposal for furnishing material and doing work under Sections 1 and 2 of specifications" and addressed to the City Clerk, Daly City, San Mateo County, Cal., and must be delivered to said City Clerk not later than 8 o'clock p. m. on February 9th, 1914.

All proposals or bids must be submitted on official proposal blanks and must clearly state the price at which the materials will be furnished and the work done under the two sections and in accordance with the segregations provided therein.

All proposals or bids shall be accompanied by a deposit in gold coin, or by a check, certified to by a responsible bank, payable to the order of B. C. Ross, Chairman of the Board of City Trustees of said City of Daly City, which deposit or check shall be for an amount not less than ten (10) per cent of the sum total or aggregate of the proposal or bid.

Proposal and affidavit forms will be furnished to prospective bidders upon application at the office of the City Clerk, Daly City, San Mateo County, Cal., or at the office of the Consulting Engineers, Sheldon Building, San Francisco, Cal.

A bond, acceptable to the Board of Trustees of said City of Daly City, for the faithful performance of the contract in an amount not less than fifty (50) per cent of the contract price, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders. The successful bidder or bidders will also be required to execute and file with the Board of Trustees a good and sufficient bond, to be approved by the Board of Trustees, in an amount not less than fifty (50) per cent of the total amount payable by the terms of the contract. Such bond shall be executed by the contractor and at least two sureties in an amount not less than the sum specified in the bond, and must provide that if the contractor fails to pay for any materials or supplies furnished for the performance of the work contracted to be done or for any work or labor done thereon of any kind, that the sureties on said bond will pay the amount, not exceeding the amount specified in the bond.

The successful bidder or bidders will also be required to execute and file with the Board of Trustees of said City an indemnity bond, acceptable to said Board of Trustees, in an amount not less than Twenty Thousand Dollars ($20,000) to preserve the city harmless from all claims for damages from any and all causes and nature whatsoever in connection with the work or any part thereof, and also to act as defendant in each and every suit of any and every nature which may be brought against the city by reason of or connected with the work done under his contract.

The Board of Trustees reserves the right to reject any and all proposals or bids.

By order of the Board of City Trustees of the City of Daly City, San Mateo County California.

Dated the 12 day of January, 1914.

GEO. N. SMITH,
City Clerk of Daly City.

This notice first appeared in the Daly City Record, January 2, 1914.

NOTICE TO CREDITROS

In the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of San Mateo.

PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of Giovanni Scramaglia, sometimes known as John Scramaglia, Deceased.

No. 1699.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Kate Scramaglia, Administratrix of the Estate of Giovanni Scramaglia, sometimes known as John Scramaglia, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said Giovanni Scramaglia, deceased, or his estate, to exhibit and present them with the necessary vouchers, within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice (made November 28th, 1913) to the administratrix of said estate, at the law office of Henry Ward Brown, on Washington Street, between Dunks and Briggs streets, in Colma, County of San Mateo, State of California, the same being the place hereby designated by said administratrix for the transaction of the business of the estate of said Giovanni Scramaglia, somestimes known as John Scramaglia, deceased.

Dated, November 28th, 1913.

KATE SCRAMAGLIA,
Administratrix of the Estate of Giovanni Scramaglia, sometimes known as John Scramaglia, deceased.

Henry Ward Brown, Attorney for said Administratrix, Colma, San Mateo County, Cal.

This notice was first published in the Daly City Record, Friday, November 28, 1913.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the estate of Sarah A. Thornton, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of said deceased to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Administrator at his residence in Colma, County of San Mateo, State of California, the same being his place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of San Mateo, State of California.

R. S. THORNTON,
Administrator of the Estate of said deceased.

Dated, Redwood City, Cal., December 11, 1913.

Edward F. Fitzpatrick, Attorney for said estate.

This notice first appeared in the Daly City Record December 12, 1913, and continued 5 times.

ANGELO SELMI
THE LEADING
GROCER
Fruit & Vegetable Dealer
Goods Delivered Everywhere and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DALY CITY CALIFORNIA

JOHN HENNESSY
DEALER IN
COAL
AND
FEED
253 Sickles Ave., Phone Mission 8100
Ocean View, S. F.

Colma Pioneer Merchandise Store
M. & S. BELLI & CO.
Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Clothing
Boots, Shoes and Hats
Wines and Liquors. Hay, Grain, Feed, General Merchandi
Importers of Pure Italian Olive Oil.
Branch at Hillcrest. Public Tel. Station. Colm

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE County of San Mateo, State of California.

PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of Bridget E. Dunn, sometimes known as Bridget E. Dunne, Deceased.

No. 1716.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Josephine S. Dunn, administratrix of the estate of the said Bridget E. Dunn, sometimes known as Bridget E. Dunne, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased, or her estate, to exhibit and present them with the necessary vouchers, within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice, (made January 23, 1914), to the administratrix of said estate, at the law office of Henry Ward Brown, on Washington street, between Dunks and Briggs streets, in Colma, County of San Mateo, State of California, the same being the place hereby designated by said administratrix for the transaction of the business of the estate of said Bridget E. Dunn, sometimes known as Bridget E. Dunne, deceased.

Dated January 23, A. D 1914.

JOSEPHINE S. DUNN,
Administratrix of the Estate of Bridget E. Dunn, somestimes known as Bridget E. Dunne, deceased.

Henry Ward Brown, Attorney for said Administratrix, Colma, San Mateo County, Cal.

This notice first appeared in the Daly City Record, January 23, 1914.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of San Mateo.

PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of John I. Hogan, Deceased. No. 1690.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Thomas J. Hogan, administrator of the estate of the said John I. Hogan, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased, or his estate, to exhibit and present them with the necessary vouchers, within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice (made October 24th, 1913) to the administrator of said estate, at the law office of Henry Ward Brown, on Washington street, between Dunks and Briggs streets, in Colma, County of San Mateo, State of California, the same being the place hereby designated by said administrator for the transaction of the business of the said estate of John I. Hogan, deceased.

Dated, October 24th, 1913.

THOMAS J. HOGAN,
Administrator of the Estate of John I. Hogan, deceased.

Henry Ward Brown, Attorney for said Administrator, Colma, San Mateo County, Cal.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of San Mateo.

PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of Annie Erwin, Deceased. No. 1698.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Andrew L. Erwin, administrator of the estate of the said Annie Erwin, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased, or her estate, to exhibit and present them with the necessary vouchers, within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice (made October 10th, 1913) to the administrator of said estate, at the law office of Henry Ward Brown, on Washington street, between Dunks and Briggs streets, in Colma, County of San Mateo, State of California, the same being the place hereby designated by said administrator for the transaction of the business of the estate of said Annie Erwin, deceased.

ANDREW L. ERWIN,
Administrator of the Estate of Annie Erwin, deceased.

Dated, October 10th, 1913.

Henry Ward Brown, attorney for said Administrator, Colma, San Mateo County, Cal.

NEW
PENINSULA THEATRE
DALY CITY'S
SPLENDID
Vaudeville and Movies
Cor. Mission a Templeton
This Play House is equal in its productions of Fine Pictures and Vaudeville Sketches to any place in San Francisco and the crowds each evening are idicative of the appreciative shown by the people.
JUST GO ONE EVENING AND BE CONVINCED

The American Code

How It Was Adhered to In Italy

By THOMAS R. DEAN

In Europe, while the spirit of dueling has died out, the form remains, except in England, where the people have always been one or two centuries ahead of those on the continent. Every now and again some Englishman or American in France or Germany or Italy finds himself up against a system with which he has no sympathy and for which in America no preparation is required.

The American has an advantage in getting out of such affairs without discredit in his inexhaustible assurance and resource. Some years ago a party of Americans got together at the principal hotel in Rome on the Esquiline hill, making each other's acquaintance easily, as Americans abroad do, visiting the sights together or at least meeting together at dinner after having done so during the day. There were both men and women among them, mostly young and full of life and spirits.

One of the men, Ernest Denbigh, who owned a ranch in New Mexico, had brought letters to the American minister, and that functionary, having taken a fancy to him, presented him at court and procured invitations for him in society. Since there was nothing mean about a man who had spent several years of his life in the wild and woolly west of America, he helped such members of the party he had fallen in with as desired to see Roman society.

At a ball at the Quirinal palace Denbigh was introduced to the Princess Asconti, a beautiful girl, who fell desperately in love with him. Moreover, the young lady, being one of the poorer members of the Italian nobility, was not averse to wedding an American

PINCIANO THREW DOWN HIS CARDS.

who, though he was without a title, was, as all Americans abroad are supposed to be, very rich.

Denbigh was as much smitten with the princess as she was with him, and the course of true love might have run smooth enough had it not been that Prince Pinciano, an equerry to the king, was himself in love with the princess and did not propose to give her up without a struggle.

One evening Denbigh and one of his American friends, Clarkson, were at one of the fashionable clubs in Rome playing baccarat. Pinciano came in and joined in the game. Denbigh had no knowledge of the prince or of his pretensions to the hand of the Princess Asconti. He was therefore greatly surprised when Pinciano threw down his cards and, pointing to Denbigh, declared that he would play no more with that lowborn American, who made money by cheating, and, rising, left the room.

Denbigh at once called for an investigation, but a member of the club took him aside and told him that the charge was well understood to be a mere pretext to keep the name of a lady from being connected with a duel which was inevitable between himself and his accuser. On being assured that he would not suffer any stigma from the charge itself he withdrew his request. But he was given to understand that if he did not challenge Pinciano he would be obliged to give up the social position he occupied and would be cut by his Roman acquaintances.

Denbigh and Clarkson immediately left the club and, going to the hotel, called a conclave of the young men of the party. Two of them had not gone to bed. The other, who had done so, was awakened by the party entering his room and turning on the lights.

Clarkson before leaving the club had been told that Pinciano was experienced both with the foils and the pistol. Denbigh had no skill with the foils, but had while on his ranch practiced the quick shooting in vogue in western America. The question was, Should he claim his privilege as an American of declining what was virtually a challenge, or, if he must fight, how do so without being at a disadvantage? After some debate, in which the principal took no part and which resulted in his being advised to stand on his dignity rather than yield to a custom handed down from the middle ages, Denbigh said:

"Clarkson, I wish you would go back to the club, find the man with whom Pinciano has left his case and say to him that if he thinks to force me into a position all to his advantage he is much mistaken. I am not an Italian used to Italian methods, but an American used to American methods. His charge is generally understood to be a prefext. Technically, if I fight him, I must challenge him. I will not fight him unless he will consent to consider his action at the club this evening not an insult, but a challenge. If he agrees to this you are authorized to accept the challenge, and, since this gives me the choice of weapons, you may arrange the affair in this way:

"At 4 o'clock in the morning I will start from this hotel, walk down the Via Cavour to the main thoroughfare leading to the Pincian gardens and, turning into it, walk toward them. The prince is to leave the gardens at the same time and walk in this direction. When we meet either may open fire at will with revolvers. Either may take to a side street or any article of defense he may find handy."

It was generally agreed among the consulting party that if Denbigh really meant to fight this was the best position that could be suggested. Clarkson went to the club, where he found Captain Carlucci ready to receive any communication he might have from Denbigh. When Clarkson delivered his message the captain looked surprised.

"But we do not fight that way here in Italy," he protested, "nor is it done anywhere in Europe."

"And we do not fight your way in America. It is your principal that desires to fight mine, not mine yours, and since the prince desires a meeting he must consent to the methods used in the only part of America where quarrels are settled by arms, and every day such cases are becoming more rare as civilization spreads over a country that has been gradually passing from savages to white men."

The captain said that he would submit the proposition to his principal and withdrew for that purpose. Clarkson lighted a cigarette and looked over periodicals for some time, during which he was thinking what would be the effect of a proposition so entirely at variance with the European code duello. Presently a member of the club came to him and said that the prince had referred the message to a committee for its decision as to what reply he should send to Denbigh. The committee had sent Clarkson's informant to him to protest against any such custom being engrafted upon the Italian code and would be pleased if Signor Denbigh would fight according to the code if the prince were considered the challenger, the challenged man choosing the foils or the pistol, according to accepted rules.

Clarkson took the responsibility upon himself of replying to this for his principal in the negative. Denbigh would fight, if he must fight, under protest, since there was no just cause for a quarrel between him and the prince. But if forced to fight he would only do so in accordance with the custom of his own country. Having delivered himself of this reply, Clarkson lighted another cigarette, took up a newspaper, and the messenger went back to the committee with the message.

There is a proper sense of courtesy to visitors in all countries. The committee recognized that it occupied a delicate position. An American gentleman had visited Rome, been introduced to society by the representative of his government and had become popular. A Roman lady had accepted his attentions. A rival, an Italian of high rank, had sought to eliminate him from the lady's circle, first, by an accusation which was untrue and, second, by forcing him to fight under the Italian code, which had no standing in America. While the committee recognized that a pretext was necessary in a case where a lady was involved, the whole matter appeared to it as an inhospitable act to a visitor to Italy.

Its decision was that if Prince Pinciano insisted on the meeting he must accept Denbigh's terms. But it recommended that under the circumstances the Italian make a statement that he had been mistaken in accusing Denbigh of having cheated at cards and apologize for having made the charge.

The first information Clarkson had of all this was when a door was opened and the prince's friend, Captain Carlucci, entered, bearing a written statement and apology from his principal to Denbigh. Clarkson concealed his delight. He folded the paper, put it in his pocket, bowed formally to the captain and leisurely left the club. But as soon as he reached the sidewalk he called a cab and, putting 5 lira in advance into the driver's hand, told him to drive in a hurry to the hotel. Though it was now 2 o'clock in the morning, the party were awaiting him.

"An apology!" he explained, throwing the paper he had brought at Denbigh.

"Read it aloud!" cried every man present.

Denbigh read the apology, and after a celebration in honor of the event the party went to bed.

The next day the episode was the talk of Rome, but very few knew that a lady had been the cause. The princess soon heard of it and was told that Pinciano had sought to clear the field of a preferred suitor for her hand. When she met him at a ball in the evening she ignored him.

However, there was no match between her and Denbigh, for her family objected to her going to America, and Denbigh would not consent to become an Italian.

CONVICT WORK ON PUBLIC HIGHWAYS

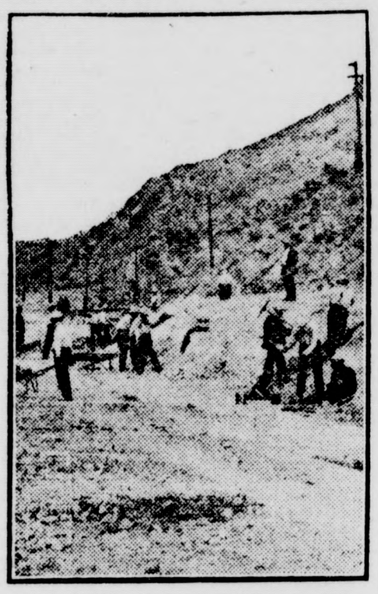
Majority of States Now Use Prison Labor.

DISCARD CONTRACT SYSTEM

During the Present Year Thirteen States Have Passed Laws Allowing the Use of Convicts In the Construction and Repair of Roads.

Thirteen states have passed laws during the present year allowing the use of convicts in the construction and repair of highways, according to a compilation by Dr. E. Stagg Whitin, assistant in social legislation in Columbia university and chairman of the executive committee of the national committee on prison labor. They are Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Maine, New Jersey, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin. As many other states had previously passed similar legislation, but few of the forty-eight states have not adopted the policy of using prisoners to build and maintain public roads.

West Virginia and Iowa are the two states whose laws regarding the working of convicts on highways stand out most prominently. So anxious was the governor of the former state to secure an effective law that he went to New York and with the assistance of representatives of the national committee on prison labor, of the road department of Columbia university and of the legislative drafting bureau worked out bills making compulsory the employment of convicts on the roads. The West Virginia law authorizes the county courts to make appropriations out of road funds for convict work; it states that the court shall sentence any male person over sixteen to road work instead of to the county jail; persons charged with misdemeanors unable to furnish bail shall work



CONVICTS AT WORK ON A STATE ROAD.

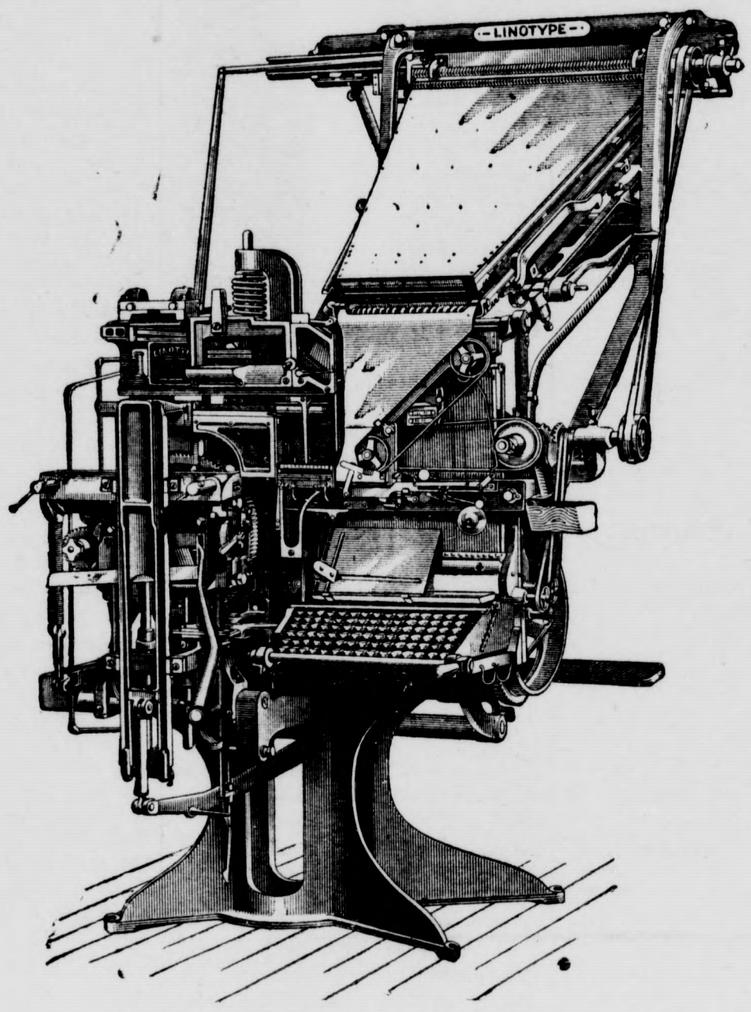
on the roads and if acquitted when tried shall be paid 50 cents a day for each day's work they perform; justices of the peace shall sentence to work on the roads persons convicted of crime whom otherwise they would send to the county jail.

Another feature of the West Virginia law is the establishment of a state road bureau to supervise any plans proposed by a county for using prison labor in road building. The plans approved, the county shall apply to the board of control for the number of prisoners required and shall state the length of time they shall be needed. The board shall, as far as possible, give equal service to each of the counties and shall determine which prisoners may be assigned to such work. The warden is to provide suitable and movable quarters, which shall be built, where possible, by convict labor. The convicts shall remain under direct control of the warden, their work, however, being under the supervision of the road bureau.

In Iowa the board of control of the state institutions with the advice of the warden of any penal institution, may permit able bodied male prisoners to work on the roads. The law specifically states such labor shall not be leased to contractors. A prisoner opposed to such work, or whose character and disposition make it probable that he would attempt escape or be unruly, is not to be worked on the highways. Although the prisoners are under the jurisdiction of the warden while building or repairing roads, their work is supervised by the state highway commissioner. Prisoners employed on the highways of Iowa receive such part of their earnings above the cost of their keep as the board deems equitable, the earnings either being funded or given to their dependent families. Before Iowa passed her present prison labor laws, George W. Cosson, attorney general of the state, made a thorough investigation of the prisons of his own and other states, and strongly denounced the contract system, under which the prisoners were employed up to that time. Mr. Cosson drew up the road bill and is of the opinion it will do much to drive the contract system out of the state.

PATRONIZE THE HOME

LINOTYPE WORK



BRIEFS, TRANSCRIPTS, BOOK WORK

AT

CITY PRICES

San Mateo Index

and

Daly City Record

BOOST!

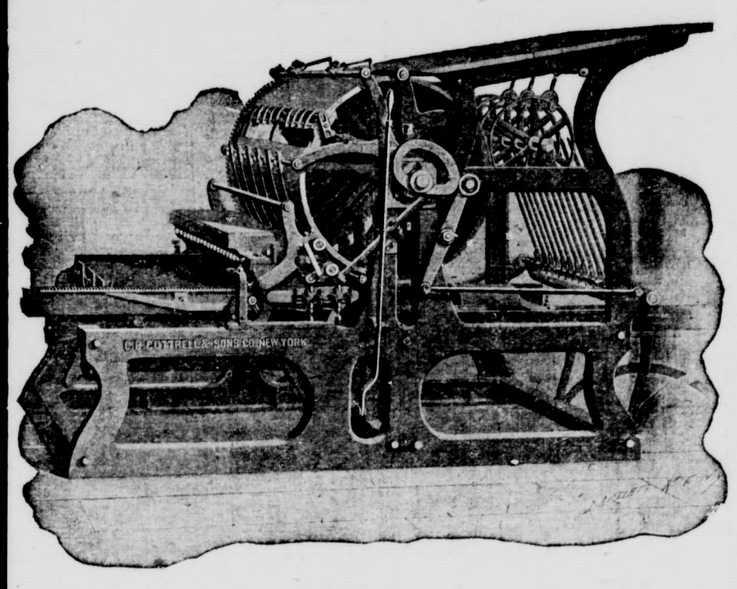
THE

PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION

SAN FRANCISCO

1915

CALIFORNIA



San Mateo Index

AND

Daly City Record

Goes Directly Into the Hands of Those Whom You Wish Most to Reach

Reasonable Prices **Good Workmanship**

OCEAN SHORE RAILROAD

Sundays only	Daily	Daily	Daily except Sunday	Distance from S. F.	TIME TABLE No. 26 November 2, 1913 STATIONS	Daily except Sunday	Daily	Daily except Sunday	Sunday only	Sunday only
8:10	5:35	10:00	8:10	0	SAN FRANCISCO	7:30	2:30	4:15	5:00	8:40
8:25	5:50	10:15	8:30	2.5	Shops	7:15	2:15	4:00	4:45	8:25
8:33	5:59	10:23	8:40	5.4	Onondago	7:07	2:02	3:50	4:36	8:17
8:37	6:03	10:27	8:46	7.1	Palmetto	7:03	1:55	3:46	4:32	8:13
8:39	6:05	10:29	8:50	7.6	DALY CITY	7:01	1:52	3:44	4:30	8:11
8:46	6:12	10:35	9:00	9.9	Thornton	6:54	1:42	3:38	4:24	8:04
8:52	6:19	10:41	9:06	11.9	Mussel Rock	6:46	1:34	3:30	4:16	7:56
8:55	6:22	10:44	9:10	13.1	Edgemar	6:42	1:29	3:26	4:12	7:52
8:59	6:26	10:48	9:16	14.3	SALADA	6:39	1:24	3:23	4:09	7:49
9:00	6:28	10:49	9:19	14.8	Brighton	6:35	1:18	3:19	4:05	7:45
9:03	6:31	10:53	9:23	16.0	Vallemar	6:32	1:13	3:15	4:01	7:42
9:05	6:33	10:55	9:45	16.6	Rockaway	6:31	1:10	3:14	4:00	7:41
9:11	6:39	11:01	10:04	18.1	TOBIN	6:26	12:53	3:09	3:55	7:36
9:14	6:42	11:04	10:07	18.9	Ransome	6:23	12:46	3:05	3:51	7:33
9:22	6:50	11:12	10:15	21.1	Green Canon	6:15	12:38	2:57	3:42	7:25
9:26	6:54	11:16	10:30	22.8	Montara	6:10	12:32	2:51	3:34	7:20
9:28	6:56	11:18	10:33	23.0	FARALLONE	6:09	12:30	2:50	3:32	7:19
9:32	6:59	11:22	10:38	24.1	MOSS BEACH	6:06	12:23	2:47	3:27	7:16
9:33	7:00	11:24	10:39	24.4	Marine	6:05	12:19	2:45	3:25	7:15
9:37	7:04	11:28	10:43	26.0	Princeton	6:01	12:16	2:41	3:21	7:11
9:38	7:05	11:30	10:44	26.5	North Granada	5:59	12:15	2:39	3:20	7:69
9:40	7:06	11:31	10:45	27.1	Granada	5:58	12:13	2:38	3:19	7:08
9:42	7:08	11:32	10:54	27.6	SO. GRANADA	5:57	12:12	2:37	3:17	7:07
9:43	7:09	11:34	10:57	28.1	Miramar	5:55	12:09	2:35	3:15	7:05
9:50	7:15	11:40	11:14	30.2	HALF MOON	5:50	12:01	2:30	3:10	7:00
10:05	7:20	11:55	11:20	30.8	Arleta	5:45	11:55	2:25	3:05	6:55
10:10	7:30	11:59	.....	32.6	Fairhaven	.....	11:21	2:20	3:00	.....
10:15	7:33	12:05	.....	34.3	Purissima	.....	11:15	2:15	2:55	.....
10:17	7:34	12:07	.....	34.8	Sealrox	.....	11:12	2:09	2:54	.....
10:23	7:38	12:13	.....	36.1	Lobitos	.....	11:07	2:06	2:50	.....
10:30	7:43	12:20	.....	38.0	TUNITAS	.....	11:00	2:00	2:46	.....

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE BIBLE STUDY ON

PRINCE OF DARKNESS VS. PRINCE OF LIGHT.

Luke 11:14-26, 33-36—Feb. 8.

"Look therefore whether the light that is in thee be not darkness."—Luke 11:35.

HOWEVER much the worldly-wise may scoff at the idea that there is a personal devil, prince over a demon host of spirit beings—rebels against God's government—let us always remember that this is the Bible teaching from Genesis to Revelation. The Bible explains that Satan was the first transgressor; that previously he was a cherub, who lost his loyalty to God through pride; and that he seduced into disobedience those whom the Bible designates a demon host. Everywhere the Scriptures set forth that this demon host are associated with our earth, and are not in some far-off fiery furnace torturing dead.

Satan—Prince Over a Demon Host.

The Bible indicates that God does not lack power to deal with these rebels; but that He is permitting them for a time to manifest the fruitage of sin, anger, malice, hatred, envy, strife, as a lesson for angels and men. They are under certain limitations, Scripturally styled "chains of darkness." Since the Deluge they have not been permitted to materialize as men. But they have sought intercourse with humanity; and their victims are said to be obsessed. When their victory is complete, the victims are said to be possessed of the demon and insane.

It is estimated that fully one-half of the insane are demon-possessed. As in the past intercourse was sought through witches, necromancers, etc., so today intercourse with humanity is sought through ouija boards, planchettes and mediums. Deceived by demon doctrines inculcated in the Dark Ages (1 Timothy 4:1), humanity neglect God's testimony that the dead are asleep and "know not anything." "Their thoughts perish," until their awakening in the morning of the New Dispensation.

Today's study introduces the Master delivering a man from demon possession. The people rightly understood the difficulty; but being opposed to Jesus some declared that the demons obeyed Him because He Himself was the Prince of Devils. Others said, Your miracles are all earthly; show us some sign from Heaven.

Jesus showed that for Satan to cast out his own hosts would signify warfare in the demon camp, which would imply that Satan's house was divided and would soon fall; consequently such an argument should have no weight. To those who realized that He was casting out demons by the finger of God, the power of God, there should be no doubt that this was evidence of special favor from God, corroboration of His testimony that the power of God's Kingdom was being exercised in their midst.

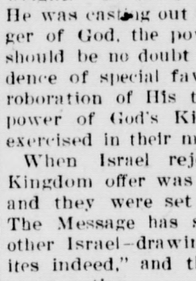
When Israel rejected Christ, the Kingdom offer was taken from them, and they were set aside for a time. The Message has since gathered another Israel—drawing first all "Israelites indeed," and then the saintly of every nation.

Jesus' power in casting out demons showed that He was able to deal with Satan; and that, had the Kingdom then been set up, Satan and his angels would have been restrained. However, in view of the foretold rejection of Jesus and the Kingdom, the work of binding Satan delayed until Jesus' Second Coming. Then He will deal with Satan and all who have cultivated sin and Satan's spirit.

The Binding of Satan.

Jesus pictures Satan's control of the world, likening him to a strong man armed and guarding his palace. He can maintain control until a stronger overcomes him and takes possession. Thus Jesus foretold that His Messianic Kingdom will be stronger than that of Satan and will bind him. The result will be the deliverance of mankind from the curse of sin and death, which has been upon humanity for six thousand years.

Jesus likened the world to the poor demoniac whom He had released from Satan's grasp. Similarly, all who accept Christ are delivered. But Jesus declares that Satan will seek to regain control of such through the spirit of the world—pride, anger, hatred, strife, works of the flesh and the Devil. If Satan be not resisted, the blessings received from the knowledge of God will become an injury; and such a person will be worse than before he came into relationship with Christ.



Jesus Casting Out a Demon.

The Master emphasized this, declaring that the light of Truth, the grace of God received, must be let shine to the glory of God. Otherwise, the light would become extinguished and the darkness would prevail. The eye represents intelligence; and so long as we have the true enlightenment, or intelligence, the whole body is blessed thereby.

The eye, the light, here represents the enlightenment of the Holy Spirit, which has the greatest power to bless. Its loss would mean even greater darkness than we experienced before coming to a knowledge of God.

GROWTH OF UNIONS.

Capital Shows Weakness In Pretending to Ignore Labor.

There are those who chafe at what they regard as the slow growth of the trade union movement, says the Shoe Workers' Journal. They are impatient because it is not immediately as powerful as they recognize it could and would be if it embraced the entire wage earning population.

There are others, however, to whom the growth of the union movement appears healthy and vigorous, all things considered. It is only a few years ago that the membership of the American Federation of Labor was around 600,000. A committee of the National Manufacturers' convention in Detroit recently reported in opposition to the union label idea that the entire membership of unions committed to the union label proposition was only 400,000. At one time this statement might have been applied to the American Federation of Labor with truth, but it would be about twenty years ago, or, in other words, the figures are about twenty years behind the times.

In the last twenty years the American labor movement, as represented by the American Federation of Labor, has multiplied five rimes, and there are more than five times as many people committed to the union label idea than the committee of the manufacturers conceded. The trouble with the manufacturers is that they underestimate the union strength, and they speak foolishly when they imagine that a retail dealer will refuse to handle union label products demanded by a thousand employees and put in their place nonunion products demanded by one employer.

It would be better for employing interests to recognize that the steady growth of the movement must be based upon strong fundamental reasons and that it is better to treat with it in tolerance and liberality with a view to industrial peace rather than to be perpetually making ineffective efforts to suppress the insuppressible.

To those members of organized labor who feel impatient and who imagine that the growth of the movement is slow we repeat the statement that the American trade union movement has multiplied by five in the last twenty years, and, with all due respect to their opinions, this is not a slow growth. On the contrary, the rate of growth is perhaps fully as fast as is healthful, meaning by this that it is just as essential that the movement should grow on sound lines as that it should grow in large numbers, and if it grow on sound lines it must be by the increasing intelligence of the rank and file of its membership, and this increasing intelligence must be the product of education and experience in union principles and work as well as in the everyday affairs of life.

The growth spoken of in which the American labor movement multiplies by five in twenty years is natural growth, and when we speak of 2,007,650 members we speak of 2,007,650 members in good standing whose dues are paid within reasonable limits, and these figures do not include many thousands of other members who are not financially in good standing, but who are considered union members and are expected and without doubt intend to reinstate themselves.

Dividing Strength.

A recent news item gives particulars of an injunction suit in Philadelphia between a seceding union of street car men and the regular organization. The suit was decided in favor of the regular organization. It is only a few years back that the street car men of Philadelphia had a desperate battle for the right to organize and to secure some slight improvement in their condition. They were none too strong to win with all their forces united. Have they since become so strong that they can afford to be divided? If it were possible to punish adequately those members of organized labor who create these divisions of the forces of labor no punishment could be too severe

TRADE UNION BRIEFS.

British fisheries employ over 100,000 men and boys.

The French working girl can live on 80 cents a day.

One Oldham (England) machine shop employs 10,000 men.

There are upward of 300,000 female teachers in this country.

Street railway men of Regina, Canada, have secured a nine hour day.

A workmen's compensation bill was passed by the last West Virginia legislature.

A $500,000 office building will be erected in St. Louis by the Order of Railroad Telegraphers.

Labor unions of Point Richmond, Cal., have taken the preliminary steps to build a labor temple.

In Belgium boys under sixteen years of age can still be employed in brickyards up to twelve hours daily.

A new paper has been launched in St. Augustine, Fla., by the Central Trades council under the name of the Artisan.

Journeymen tailors of Scotland have received an increase of 10 per cent in wages. This means every large center in Scotland.

Widows' pensions as a companion law for the minimum wage is urged by the National Women's Trades Union league.

A law has been passed recently in New Zealand which makes a fine possible for any person that works more than eight hours a day.

THE HOUSE ON THE HILL

An Intruder Came and Lectured the Occupant

By ELEANOR TISDALE

On the front porch sat Edward Meredith at an easel, sketching the landscape before him. He was so interested in his work that he did not notice some boys who had climbed the apple trees and were poking and beating with sticks the apples on the branches they could not reach with their hands. Presently he heard a woman's voice:

"Come down, little boys. You have quite enough apples on the ground, to which you are welcome. You are breaking the limbs."

The artist laid down his palette, rested his maulstick against his easel and walked down to where stood a young woman and where boys who had descended from the trees were gathering apples from the ground. Raising his hat politely to the lady, he said:

"I beg pardon! By what authority do you give away my apples?"

"Do you own the place, sir?"

"I rent it, and that makes me the owner temporarily."

"Is the fruit yours?"

"The fruit, under the terms of the lease, belongs to the owner of the property, but it is under my guardianship."

"Do you consider that you are fulfilling your duty as guardian by permitting boys to come in and break the branches of the trees?"

The young man knit his brows.

"Will you kindly explain how you came to be appointed arbiter in this matter?" asked Meredith.

"Will you kindly give me a reason for your delinquency in not protecting trees committed to your care?"

Meredith was getting the worst of the argument, but, feeling that he had the right on his side, persisted.

"I am accountable for this place to the owner and to no one else," he said.

"The owner is"—

"I cannot understand what that has to do with it, but civility compels me

"WHERE DID YOU LEARN TO PAINT?"

to reply to a civil question. The owner's name is Elizabeth Gawtry."

"Married or single?"

"That I do not know," was the somewhat impatient reply.

"Not know whether your landlady is a wife or a maid?"

"I have never seen her, nor can I understand what her status has to do with your entering my grounds and administering the property."

"If you see a swindle going on before your eyes, don't you think it your duty to protect the person swindled? I do not accuse you of swindling the woman, whoever she may be, but you are very negligent of her interests, and my interference is justified."

This was spoken with perfect coolness, without rancor and rather as an explanation than as a reproof. The woman, so the artist judged, could not be more than twenty-two years old and was singularly attractive. I say singularly, for she seemed to have an individuality of her own. From being irritated Meredith began to be interested, curious as to what meant this intrusion and why the lady had taken it into her head to protect the fruit trees, to give away the apples and lecture him for not taking better care of the property. He began to feel that he should exercise more politeness to a woman, especially a woman young and comely. He was young himself and noted for his deference to the gentler sex.

"I have no seat to offer you here," he said, "but if you will come up to the house I can make you more comfortable."

"That will do, little boys; you have plenty. Now run along, and if you come in here again for apples take only those you find on the ground." Then, turning to Meredith, she accepted his invitation.

He did not know whether to be more astonished at her instructions to the boys or her willingness to go with him. It was but a short distance to the porch, and when they reached it the lady at once took position before the picture Meredith had been sketching and looked from it to its subject with a critical eye.

"Very good," she said, "but this is not the best view here to treat effectively on canvas. That vista between the trees over there would make a far more attractive picture."

What did this mean? A woman had come into his premises, had given away the fruit, had scolded him for not taking better care of the property, and now she was finding fault with him for not choosing the best subject for his picture! He stood gazing at her with renewed astonishment, then fixed his eyes on the vista she had referred to and was the more chagrined at perceiving that she was right. He wondered why he had not chosen this scene rather than the one he was sketching.

"Your drawing of the little house on the side of the mountain," said the girl, "is defective. You can do better than that. Try again."

"Perhaps you will do me the favor to put it in for me," said Meredith in an icy tone.

"Do you really wish it?"

"I do."

Seating herself before the easel, she took up palette, brush and maulstick and with a few dashes of the brush converted a clumsy piece of work into a distant house blending with the mountain mist.

"Where did you learn to paint?" asked the astonished Meredith.

"I have been recently studying in Munich and other European cities."

"Is there anything else you can teach me how to do?"

The girl looked at him, and a smile struggled to obtain the mastery on her lips, but it faded, seeing by her questioner's expression that he was not in the best of humor with her.

"I am not aware," she said, "that I can do anything better than you."

"You can certainly guard the fruit trees of this place better than I."

"You mean that were I in your place I might be more attentive to them. I see now why you have seemed neglectful. The demands of art do not admit of the artist chasing boys out of apple trees."

"Be that as it may, you can paint better than I."

"I may have had more instruction, more practice."

"Are you as proficient in music as you are in art?"

"Why do you ask?"

"Because I flatter myself that I am a fairly good pianist, and I'll warrant you can prove yourself a far better one."

"Then you are doubtless my superior. I pretend to play only accompaniments. Let us go inside and determine this question."

"How did you know that I have a piano?"

"If you play the instrument it is to be presumed that you have one."

He followed her in as she went straight to the piano. Looking over some music, she selected a sonata, spread the sheets on the rack and asked him to play. He asked her to precede him, but she declined, so he played for her with remarkable expression and touch.

"You have beaten me. I can't vie with you on the piano, but I will sing for you."

She took his place at the piano and sang "Home, Sweet Home," with a feeling that he had never heard expressed before, yet it was very sad.

"I have it!" he exclaimed when she had finished.

"Have what?"

"The riddle is solved."

"You talk in riddles."

"Your singing that ballad so divinely is only to be accounted for in the fact that this is your home. You are my landlady, Miss Gawtry."

"Why do you think so?"

"Every condition fits. By the terms of my lease the fruit on the place is yours. You are familiar, doubtless from childhood, with the landscapes surrounding the place. You knew there was a piano here and on entering the house went straight to it. Now, tell me why there was that melancholy in your voice when you sang 'Home, Sweet Home.'"

A moisture came into her eyes. She made no reply to what he had said for some time, and when she did her voice trembled.

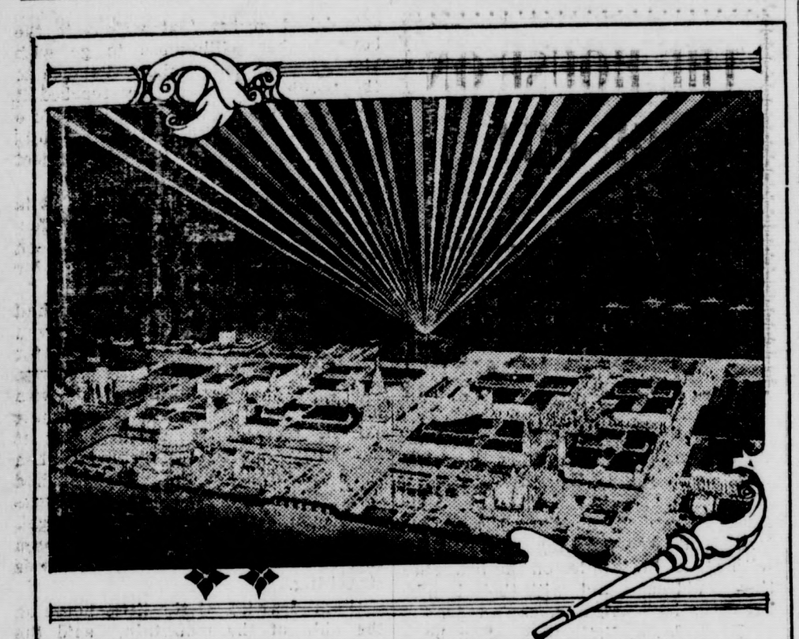
"I am the last of my family. Father, mother, sisters, brothers, are all gone. When the last one left me I shut up this our homestead and went to live in a city. From there I sailed for Europe to study music and painting, leaving orders that the place be rented."

"And I, coming by on a sketching tour and taking a fancy to the place and the scenery about it, rented it."

A door opened, and the housekeeper announced luncheon. Meredith prevailed upon the lady to lunch with him, and while they were at table she mentioned many things about the place that he had not noticed, entertaining him with reminiscences, at some of which she laughed and at others wept.

All this happened years agone. Meredith in time married his landlady and never reverts to his first meeting with his wife without wondering why this rencontre with the girl he was to marry should have been so unpropitious to a love affair. His wife tells him that he was very stupid not to have seen at once that she was fooling him.

The Meredithe do not live on the place where they first met. It was too full of sad memories for Mrs. Meredith. She would never sell it, but she would never live in it.



Copyright, 1913, by the Panama-Pacific International Exposition Co.
Photo by W. W. Swadley, staff photographer.

PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION BY NIGHT.

NIGHT perspective of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco in 1915. At night giant searchlights will transform the vast exposition city into a fairyland. The lighting scheme is the most remarkable ever planned.

REDWOOD CITY RUMBLINGS

Ex-Supervisor John McCormick of Pescadero was in town Thursday.

Mrs. E. Paynter of Millbrae, accompanied by Miss Gladys Bell of Bellvale were in town Thursday, calling on friends.

J. W. Dolliver, the San Francisco architect who prepared plans for the courthouse, was in town Friday on business.

Miss Falvey, who presides over Cupid's department of the county clerk's office granted a marriage license Friday to a young lady named Pepper. It does not necessarily follow that the husband's married life will be a hot one.

Mrs. H. W. Taggart, wife of the late Dr. Tagart, on Wednesday, received a check for $3000 from Embarkadero Camp, Woodmen of the World, the amount due on a life insurance policy held by the doctor.

A warrant was issued from Judge Lampkin's court Friday for the arrest of C. Bolow of Atherton on a charge of killing rail out of season, the romplaining witness being Game Warden Thomas Maloney of Menlo Park.

A horse and rig belonging to Byrd Bros. ran away from their fruit store of Broadway Thursday morning and plunged down the street and at the courthouse the animal fell and was captured.

John J. Read Jr. took the government civil service examination for a position in the railway mail service in San Francisco last May. The young man passed a splendid test, standing four from the top of the list. Recently he received an appointment from the post office department at Washington and was assigned to the Ogden district. His salary for the first year will be $900. He will be raised every year for ten years when he shall have reached the limit, $1900 per annum.

Gilbert Moore and his bride of seventeen who are to walk across the continent in six months for a wager of $3000 were in Redwood City Thursday night, having started on their long journey from San Francisco last Wednesday. They seemed cheerful and full of confidence of making the trip in the required time. The Moores will keep a southerly route across the continent and expect to make their way by selling postal cards and photographs of themselves and of the Panama-Pacific exposition. They each carry knapsacks with extra clothes and provisions.

Getting Ready

Contractor Willison, accompanied by Supervisor J. M. Francis, drove up to Montara Wednesday for the purpose of locating a camp to be used by the force of men to be employed in the construction of a boulevard over Montara mountain. He decided that Martini's ranch was the best place and will commence operations there, turning the first earth near the barn on that place. The preparations for camp will commence within a few days, but work on the grading is not expected to be started for about ten days yet, as the modern steam shovels on the way from the East are not expected to arrive before that time. Mr. Willison has a large contract on hand in Hollister, which he is rushing to completion. He expects to clean up there about the time his shovels get here, so that he can give his undivided attention to his work here. He intends to establish another camp at San Pedro and work from both ends of the section at the same time.—Comet.

After a women has learned to sharpen a pencil she begins to feel that she can get along very well without men.

Development Association

Rufus R. Wilson, famed as a development man and known throughout the State for raising $51,000. in a short time for promotion purposes in Humboldt County, visited San Mateo Tuesday to deliver an address before the San Mateo County Development Association.

Mr. Wilson told of the need of an organization to boost Northern California. The peninsula is vitally interested in such a plan, which will be considered at a conference to be held in Marysville, February 19th. The San Mateo association will be represented on that occasion by ten delegates. The speaker said that in his experience he found that in the East people thought Los Angeles was all there was to California and that it was necessary to educate them to the fact that ours is a vast State with untold and undeveloped opportunities. He declared that San Francisco had problems which Los Angeles would never be called upon to face in view of the fact that during 1915 all foreign steamship lines will land their passengers at the City of the Golden Gate, it being estimated that about 250,000 immigrants will come direct from the Old World to the metropolis of the West. Wilson also dwelt upon the need of educating the 7,000 coupon ticket agents of the railroads in the East that Northern California should be seen by tourists and home-seekers, a thing not appreciated at the present time.

The matter of intervention so that the building of a new depot at Third and Townsend streets by the Southern Pacific Railroad may be hastened was discussed from various angles by the Board of Governors of the Development association.

The folowing self-explanatory resolution was passed and a committee of five was appointed to investigate the best means of bringing about the desired results:

Whereas the President of the Southern Pacific Railroad in an open letter to the Supervisors of San Francisco of date Jan. 30th., 1914, bade request for determination of the construction of terminal facilities at 3rd and Townsend Streets.

And whereas the growth and development of San Francisco itself and of every municipality and section of San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties is being hampered by the present inadequate terminal facilities at 3rd and Townsend Streets.

And whereas the nearness of the Exposition year, and the apparent apathy of the authorities, demand immediate public action.

Therefore be it resolved that the San Mateo County Development Association offers its services to effect a solution of the present situation.

That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Civic League of Improvements Clubs, The Down Town Association and other similar organizations in San Francisco and to all municipalities and improvement organizations in San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties with a request that similar resolutions be adopted and published by each.

Be it further resolved that a committee of five be appointed by this organization whose duties it shall be to arrange for an immediate conference of all peninsular intersts and who shall represent this association in each conference, that the purpose of such conference shall be the creation of a representative working unit, embodying the entire peninsula for the purpose of active intervention with the railroad, the San Francisco officials and such interests as now block this much needed terminal improvement.

REALTY TRANSFERS

S F Payne to M Daba. Lots 2, 3, 4, portion 1, blk 40, Bowie Est Ernr Adn. San Mateo.

Atlas Land and Con Co to F W Hartley. Lots 38, 39, blk 5, Bernardo Station Tract.

Same to J Benson. Lots 11, 12, blk 2, Redondo Tract.

M S Silva to G H Riberio. Lot 14, blk 6, Ola Vista Tract.

So San Francisco Land and Imp Co to Hensley-Green Co. Portion blks 4, 8, 15, 18, San Bruno Park.

Emma C. Thomas to the Roman Catholic Archbishop of San Francisco Lots 1 to 5, Abbey Homestead.

The Moxey Realty Co to J C Price. Lots 36, 37, 38, blk 5, Central Park, Redwood.

W E Schwartz to C H Bingham et al. Lot 2, blk 7, Tobin Park.

Anglo-Cal Trust Co to J Hanacek. Lots 31, 32, blk 6, Belle Air Park Am.

Anna M. Forde et al to Mary E Denehy. Lot 8, blk 34, Easton Adn Burlingame.

Hensley-Green Co to A Brownmiller. Lot 34, blk 18, San Bruno Park.

Lilly Phillips to Geo. Phillips. Lots 7, 8, blk D, Mission St Tract.

Farrallon Home Realty Co to F W Garner. Lots 12, 13, and portion 11, blk 42, Farallon Heights.

E W Magruder and wife to C W Donley. Lots 4, 5, blk 9, Hancock's Adn Redwood.

Delia Walker to Eva T Andrews. Lot 4, blk 5, Dingee Park.

Richard Hade to Anna Hade. Por. blk 75, Ern Adn Redwood.

The San Mateo Land Assn to M A Young. Lot 6, blk G, San Mateo Heights.

Isabell Fletcher to S Fletcher. Lot 7, blk 35, Granada.

I Bernhardo to W Wneck and wife. Lots 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, blk 5, Easton Adn Burlingame.

Russell T Ainsworth to J S O'Brien Lot 35, blk 9, Crocker Tct.

Jas Lee et al to S F Earl. Lots 24 to 30, blk 2, Brewer's Sub.

Burlingame Land and Water Co to Burlingame Country Club. 43.01 ac. near Burlingame.

Dalton Investmentt Co to A S Holmes. Portion blks 13, 9, 2, Wave Crest.

Same to M D Curtell. Portion blks 31, 15, Wave Crest.

J M Keaarse and wife to G S Brown and wife. Lot 22, blk 29, Lyon & Hoag Sub.

Hensley-Smith Co to Otto Mox. Lots 9, 11, blk 10, Town Baden Sec W of R R.

W E Schwartz to C W Beatty. Lot 3, blk 20, Tobin Park.

Pulgas Land Co to M Gerbe. Lots 66, 67, Gray Tract, portion McEvoy Tract.

G W Dickie and wife to C Hopper and wife. Portion blk 17, Wrn Adn San Mateo.

Henry Rix and wife to C C Shattuck. Lot 19, blk 54, First Adn Farallon City.

Crocker Estate Co to T E Grier. Lots 16, 17, blk 24, Crocker Tract.

R H Smith to E Parnow and wife. Lot 43, blk 3, Huntington Park.

Oaks Co to P J McInenry. Lots 36, 37, blk 65, Dumbarton.

J A Boyd and wife to F B Keliler. Lot 5, blk G, Boyd & Kent Adn.

Shore Line Invest Co. to P J Everly and wife. Lots 2, 3, blk 18, Granada.

Luella B Glick and husband toC H Price. Lots 14, 15, blk 4, Lipton by the Sea.

Hensley-Green Co to J A Durnford. Lot 44, blk 12, San Bruno Park.

Same to Cora A Durnford. Lot 43 same map.

P J Connolly to I M Cobe. Lots A, B, blk 10, Burlingame Terrace.

Anna Scheliens and husband to E W Magruder. Lot 1, blk 2, W W M Sub.

C H Greenlin to E C Greenlin. Lot 19, blk 50, Granada.

PROBATE MATTERS

Judge Buck has appointed R. F. Chilcott inheritance tax appraiser of the estate of Amalie Reh, deceased.

H. F. Butts, George Winter and R. F. Chilcott appraisers of the estate of Mon Sam, have filed their inventory and appraisement. The total value of the estate is placed at $1,071.75.

R. F. Chilcott, appraiser of the estate of Margaret McCormick, deceased, has filed his inventory and appraisement. A certain lot of land and improvements at Pescadero is appraised at $1800.

W. H. Ingels has applied for letters of guardianship upon the person and estate of Oscar Raymond Hutchings, a minor. The petitioner is a brother-in-law of the minor, who resides with his mother at Belmont.

Elizabeth Bakewell has applied for letters of administration upon the estate of Fred Bakewell, who died at the City of Burlingame on January 16, 1914. The estate consists of four lots on Oak Grove avenue, Burlingame, a livery business on the same street and money in the bank. The personal property is worth $3000. The entire value of the estate does not exceed the sum of $10,000. The heirs at law are the petitioner, wife of the deceased, and Frances William Bakewell, aged 5 years, and Edward T. Bakewell, aged 2, children of the deceased.

Jos. H. Nash has applied for letters of guardianship upon the estate of Gust Ehman, an incompetent person. The petition recites the fact that said incompetent person is unable to care for himself or property. The estate consists of a house and lot at Farallone City, valued at $800.

Carl F. Staler has applied for letters of administration upon the estate of Elizabeth Staler, who died at Redwood City on October 8, 1904.

Estate of Ellen McGowan, deceased Petition for partial distribution continued to Feb. 5.

Estate of Margaret Rockefeller, deceased. Ida Rowan granted letters of administration with bond fixed at $500.

Estate of C. Otten, deceased. Further hearing on petition for probate of will continued to February 13.

Estate of Mary Crocker, deceased. H. G. Plymire appointed administrator.

Estate and guardianship of Frances A. Braghetta, a minor. Fifth annual account continued to February 19.

Estate of Raymond Comerford, deceased. Eliza C. Herbert granted letters of administration with bond fixed at $100.

Estate of Margaret McCormick, deceased. Sale of real estate confirmed.

There was a young lady of Lynne
Who tried writing like Elinor Glynne.
After taking one look
Papa burned up the book,
And mamma spanked her like synne!

Women are said to live longer than men. But they never reach the same age.

An exchange gives the following definition of a knocker: "After God had finished the rattlesake, the toad and the vampire he had some awful substance left with which he made a knocker. An knocker is a two-legged animal with a corckscrew soul, a watersogged brain and a combination backbone made of jelly and glue. Where other people have their hearts he carries a tumor of rotten principals. When the knocker comes down the street honest men turn their backs, the angels in heaven take precipitate refuge behind their harps and the devil barlocks the gates of hell."

Orange trees laden with ripe fruit will be growing in the beautiful Court of Abundance when the gates of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition opens on Saturday, February 20, 1915. Sixty orange trees, which will form a part of the alndscape decoration of the court, were boxed at Cloverdale, Cal., recently, at the direction of John McLaren, Chief landscape engineer of the exposition. They will be kept at Cloverdale until next December, when thoy will be brought to San Francisco bearing fruit and planted in their permanent places about the Court of Abundance, which is on the east side of the main group.

J. J. Martin J. M. Custer
702 Market St., San Francisco
Handle Real Estate in all its branches
WANTED:
1 to 5 acres on the State Highway
FOR SALE:
$1600 House, 7 rooms, Third Addition, $15 monthly
20 acres near Stockton
25 acres near Lodi
Mrs. Lewis' House, 5 rooms, 2 lots
J. M. CUSTER
San Bruno - - - - - California

COUNTY CORRESPONENTS WANTED

S. P. TIME TABLE

IN EFFECT JANUARY 4, 1914

To San Francisco		Fr. San Francisco	
Leave San Mateo	Arrive S. F.	Leave S. F.	Arrive San Mateo
AM	AM	AM	AM
* 5 48	6 30	4 25	5 06
6 24		x 6 30	7 04
* 6 41	7 25	* 7 05	7 43
6 57	7 35	8 10	8 46
* 7 22	8 00	9 00	9 32
* 7 45	8 20	10 40	11 17
8 07	8 40	11 40	PM
* 8 25	9 00	PM	12 17
9 05	9 40	1 20	1 57
9 26	10 10	x 3 00	3 32
11 04	11 40	3 25	3 55
11 57	PM	4 20	4 54
PM	12 30	* 5 05	5 42
12 46	1 25	* 5 25	5 58
3 25	4 00	5 40	6 16
4 58	5 30	* 6 05	6 47
5 12	5 50	x 6 30	7 04
6 50	7 20	x 8 10	8 46
7 03	7 45	10 05	10 39
7 28	8 00	11 45	12 20
7 52	8 30		
8 32	9 05		
11 22	11 55		

*Daily ex. Sunday—x connect at San Jose with Coast Line trains to Los Angeles—a Stop on Flag for points South of San Jose.

[Advertisement]

OPPOSED TO UNIONISM

Union men and their friends do not patronize the following:
Campbell, electrician, Burlingame
R. LaRue, Plumbing, San Bruno
George Beals, plasterer, San Mateo
Zwick, bld'ng contractor. Burlingame
J. H. Rockingham, building contractor, Burlingame.
John Vickerson. building contract-
Bradwick, contractor, Burlingame.
Fulton, building contractor, Burlingame.
John Lee, building contractor, San Mateo.
King, sign painter, Belmont.
McMahon, electrical contractor, Burlingame.
Madden, plumber, Burlingame.
Joseph Parody Company.
W. C. Barrack Building Co.
Baird Bros., contractors and Builders, Redwood City.

Union men please take notice

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL

OF SAN MATEO COUNTY

President—J. H. Flynn.
Vice-president—Patrick Keary.
Rec. Secty.—Edward Brady.
Meets every Thursday evening at
Busines Agent—A. S. Brown.
Fin. Sec.-Treas.—C. H. Morrison.

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SAN FRANCISCO

Pictures of all kinds made and framed to order
Finest Children's and Profession Work in the City

NOTICE

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE BO OF SUPERVISORS.
San Mateo County, California.
January 12, 1

Sealed bids will be received by the C of the Board of Supervisors of San M County, at his office until 10 o'clock A. Monday, Feb. 9, 1914, for the construction 2.311 miles of highway on the Belmont Crystal Springs Road, beginning at a p in the center of the present County Road f Belmont to Crystal Springs Lake, about feet westerly from the point where the ce line of the County Road to San Carlos in sects the center line of the Belmont Road, point being known as Station 0x00, Rout Section 2 of San Mateo County Highways, extending in a westerly direction for a tance of 12,202.30 feet to a point in the ce line of the present County Road from mont to Crystal Springs Lake, said point ing known as Station 122x02.30, Route 5, tion 2, San Mateo County Highways, in Second Road District of San Mateo Cou

Specifications for this work are on in the office of said Board, to which dra are hereby referred.

All bids must be made upon blank form be obtained at the County Surveyor's of of said county, at Redwood City; must the prices proposed, both in writing figures, and must be signed by the bi with his address.

The bid is to be accompanied by a cert check equal to ten (10) per cent. of the of the bid, upon the condition that if bid shall be accepted, the party bidding duly enter into the contract and furn form his contract in accordance with his and the plans and specifications. Such c to be made payable to said County of Mateo.

A commercial law bond will be required the faithful performance of the contrac such sum as shall be fixed by the said B of Supervisors after the bids are ope said sum shall not be less than one-fo (1-4) and not more than one-half (1/2) of estimated amount of the contract; and a ther bond in a sum equal to one-half of the estimated amount of the contract be furnished as required by the terms o act entitled "An act to secure the pay of the claims of material men, mechanic laborers employed by contractors, upon S Municipal, or other public works," appr March 27th, 1897, and acts amendatory th of.

The contractor to whom the contract be awarded will be required to appear at office of the County Clerk, with the sur offered by him, and execute the con within ten (10) days, (not including Sund from the date of the awarding of the tract, and in case of failure or neglec to do, he will be considered as having a doned it, and the check shall be forf to the said County of San Mateo.

Bids must be enclosed in a sealed enve addressed to the Clerk of the Board of pervisors, and must be endorsed, "Bids Constructing a Portion of Belmont to stal Springs Lake Road."

The Board of Supervisors reserves right to reject any and all bids.

JOS. H. NASH.
Clerk of the Board of Superv of the County of San Mateo.

This notice first appeared in the San M Index, January 15, 1914 and continued times.

Lumber
Windows
Doors
Frames
Tanks
Cement
Lime
Plaster

Pioneer Auto Delivery

Bth Tubs
Toilets
Lavatories
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SPRING VALLEY LUMBER YARD

LUMBER
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And
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Member
The San Francisco Clearing House Association
Associated Savings Banks of San Francisco

Capital Authorized - -	$2,000,000.00
Capital Paid In . .	1,250,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits .	330,389.73
Resources . . .	15,882,911.61

SAN MATEO COUNTY BRANCH
Formerly
SAN MATEO BANK
Cor. B St. and Third Ave. San Mateo

A general Banking, Exchange, Loan and Collection Business transacted. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Interest at current rates paid on Savings and Time Deposits. Safety Deposits Boxes to rent at $1.00 per year.

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